The New-York Times.

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NEW-YORK REPUBLICANS.

PREPARATIONS AT SARATOGA.

THE PREVAILING SENTIMENT REGARDING THE SENATE—THE LEADING NAMES HEARD FOR THE STATE TICKET—THE PLATFORM ANTI-THIRD TERM.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARATOGA, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1875.

This morning the hotels of Saratoga, for the first time, furnished visible evidence that a State Republican Convention was close at hand. From the City had come Gen. Arthur, Gen. Sharpe, George Bliss, William Laimbeer, George M. Van Nort, Bernard Biglin, Hugh Gardner, Charles S. Spencer, Cornelius Van Cott, Lewis J. Kirk, and many others; from Richmond, George William Curtis; from Queens, L. Bradford Prince; from Albany, John F. Smyth and Charles E. Smyth; from Oswego, George B. Sloan, J. H. Place, and A. H. Failing; from Cayuga, Gen. John H. Knapp; from Orleans, Henry H. Glidden and John E. Green; from Livingston, Samuel P. Allen; from St. Lawrence, Gen. Moffitt, and many others from various other portions of the State. But still the gathering was not so large during the morning as had been expected, and, although there was much desultory talk about candidates, it was not possible to judge any more accurately than on previous days as to whom the convention will select for places.

THE SENATE.

In the absence of any settled opinion as to the State ticket there was much interchange of views in regard to the prospects in the Senatorial districts and the probable candidates, which furnished reasonable indications that, judging from present appearances, the Republicans will again secure the control of that body, notwithstanding the Democratic boasts that they are to have a majority of four at least. These boasts by the way are more absurd than the general run of Democratic counting of unhatched political chickens, for, giving them everything they claim in the State, which is a great deal more than they will get, and the Senate would be a tie. This would be a calamity, to be sure, but it is not going to happen, unless the Republicans are more mistaken than they ever were before in judging of probabilities. The first four districts are conceded to the Democrats, which is a Republican loss of one—that now represented by Hon. John A. King. The Democrats claim the Fifth, but to elect their candidate, who will probably be Sidney P. Nichols, they must beat Hon. James W. Booth, who carried the district two years ago by a large majority. The other City districts, the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth, it is admitted, will send Democrats, but the Seventh may return an Independent. The Westchester District, so long represented by Hon. William H. Robertson is in danger, as that gentleman, it is understood, declines to run again, and there is little hope that any other Republican can carry it. Orange and Sullivan will be close, but it is expected that the Columbia District, now represented by Mr. Ray, will be redeemed. The Republicans declare they will elect Mr. Thomas Coleman in the Rensselaer District. Mr. Coleman is President of the First National Bank, and a gentleman of the highest character. In the Albany District the Republicans promise positively to elect Walter W. Braman to the Senate, and at least three Assemblymen, which will be doing much better than usual. Hon. Harry C. Connolly will be renominated in Greene and Ulster, and as he carried them two years ago, when nearly everybody else went under, it is reasonable to suppose that he will be again elected. In the Fifteenth District there is a hot contest between Hon. George West and Hon. Webster Wagner for the nomination of the Republicans, with the chances at present about even between them. Either one can carry the district. Senator Tobey will of course be returned from Essex, Warren, and Clinton. In St. Lawrence and Franklin no one has yet been selected, but a Republican will, of course, be chosen. The three Assemblymen from St. Lawrence will be Dr. David McFalls, A. B. Hepburn, and L. C. Lang, all Republicans. In the Oneida District Hon. S. S. Lowery retires from the Senate, and the Republican candidate will probably be Mr. Louis Lawrence, one of the most respected citizens of Utica, and he will of course be chosen. Senator Kellogg is likely to be renominated and re-elected in Madison and Oswego, but in any case a Republican will be sent. Oswego promises three Republican Assemblymen, which will be a great gain, as it insures the defeat of the notorious Willard Johnson. Cortland and Onondaga will send a new Republican in Mr. Dennis McCarthy, who is one of the best known citizens of the district. Senator Selkreg is to be renominated in the Twenty-fourth District, and no one supposes that he can be defeated. It is setted that Senator Woodin is to be sent back from Cayuga and Wayne, and Senator Cole from the Genessee District. In the remaining districts the candidates cannot yet be named, but there is no doubt that the Republicans will be elected in the Eighteenth, Twentieth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-second. There is ground to hope that Senator Johnson will be defeated in the Twenty-sixth, and that the Twenty-seventh, now represented by Senator Bradley, will also be redeemed. Jarvis Lord should certainly be beaten in Monroe, whether he runs himself or puts up a dummy in his place. The Erie District is promised by the Republicans, and they have generally done even more than they have promised. This general review of the Senatorial districts shows that by proper work the Senate can be secured by the Republicans. That this work will be done there is every reason to believe. The Senate looks promising, and they all say it is also their purpose to redeem the Assembly. As the first step toward this great object, they all demand an honest platform and an unexceptionable State ticket. There is good reason to believe from the spirit shown by the delegates, that they will get both.

THE PROBABILITIES FOR THE TICKET.

Every train during the afternoon and evening came heavily laden with delegates and others to attend the State Convention, and by nightfall the corridors of the United States Hotel were crowded with gentlemen eagerly discussing the probabilities and possibilities of the political situation. It was remarkable that no one in all the throng had a candidate to support on purely personal grounds, but all were anxious to secure the best possible candidate for each one of the several offices to be filled. The much-maligned Custom-house was foremost in this good work, and Gen. Sharpe traveled eighty miles this afternoon to further that object. After much canvassing of the several names mentioned, and an earnest, honest endeavor to take those which will be most acceptable to the people and to the party, it seems probable that Hon. Frederick W. Seward will be named for Secretary of State; Oliver P. Cornell, of Tompkins, For State Engineer; Gen. E. A. Merritt, of St. Lawrence, for Treasurer; Rev. B. I. Ives, of Cayuga, for State Prison Inspector, and William J. Tinsley, of Wayne, for Canal Commissioner. For Attorney General and Controller nothing has yet been determined. Judge Van Cott, of Kings, L. Bradford Prince, of Queens, Mr. Danforth, of Monroe, and others are named for the first, with the chances between the first three. For Controller, Gen. Francis E. Spinner is the favorite, and he could be nominated without a vote if any one could say that he would accept. In case he will not, the convention will take some one equally irreproachable in private and official life. For most of the places other gentlemen are named, and among them B. F. Bancroft, of Washington, who is urged by the delegates from his part of the State. The persons heretofore named in these dispatches are still urged, and will probably be presented in most case to the convention, but notwithstanding this fact, the session promises to be harmonious, while it will at the same time be unusually animated and inspiriting.

OFFICERS OF THE CONVENTION.

It was settled at the meeting of the State Committee to-night that Hon. A. B. Cornell shall be temporary Chairman of the convention, and the current runs so strongly in favor of Hon. George William Curtis for permanent President that he is sure to be selected for that place.

LATEST VIEW OF THE TICKET.

At a late hour to-night the delegates were still all at sea in regard to Controller and Attorney General. The fear that Gen. Spinner would not accept any nomination, in consequence of his desire to rest from official labors after his long service, induced many delegates to request Judge Robertson, of Westchester, to take the place of Controller. In answer Mr. Robertson said he had been running for office all his life, and although always elected, he was tired of it. If he should be a candidate at all, his Westchester friends would expect him to run for the Senate, and as he had peremptorily refused to do that, to take a place on the State ticket would be breaking faith with them, and that he could not afford to do. The efforts to induce him to allow the use of his name are, however, still being made, and it is possible they may yet be successful. In consequence, the candidates for these two places are yet in doubt, but all other positions on the ticket will probably be filled as already stated.

THE PLATFORM.

There is every probability that the platform as prepared to-night by several eminent gentlemen, will be adopted by the Convention. It will be in the main as heretofore announced in THE TIMES. It will fully commit the party and its candidates to the cause of reform in both State and National Administrations, and commend all who have advanced that cause, but without mentioning any names. There will be an anti-third-term resolution, which will probably accept the letter of the President as settling the question for the present, but pledging the Republican Party of the State against a third term for any one as a matter of principle. The resolution against sectarian interference with the public schools will be very strong.

MEETING OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the State Committee this evening, at which Gov. Morgan presided, after selecting Hon. A. B. Cornell for temporary Chairman, it was decided to have one Vice President for each Congressional district, and one secretary, with one member of the Committee on Credentials, Organization, and resolutions for each Judicial district. This will give thirty-three Vice Presidents, eight Secretaries, and eight members of each committee. The convention will be held in the Town Hall, which has been tastefully prepared for the occasion, and the chances now are that its labors will be concluded at an hour to-morrow sufficiently early to permit the delegates to return to their homes by the evening trains.

Among the latest announcements of the evening was that Mr. Prince would be named for Attorney General.

IMPORTANCE OF THE CONTEST.

THE DANGERS THAT MENACET HE STATE, AND HOW THEY MAY BE AVERTED—THE DEMOCRATS AND THE CATHOLICS—THE PRETENSE OF REFORM.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SARATOGA, Sept. 7.—The political campaign which will be opened to-morrow by the Republican Convention which meets here is generally regarded as one of the most interesting and important of the contests that have occurred in this State for many years. This opinion is entertained and expressed by all the political leaders with whom I have conversed, and they advance many reasons for the importance which they attach to the battle about to begin. In the first place, it will be remembered that the next Legislature will have in its hands the redistricting of the State. Should the Democracy be successful there is no doubt that they will so cut out and arrange the Senatorial districts as to make it next to impossible for the Republicans to ever again get control of the upper house. The Democrats openly boast that from New-York City, Kings County, Albany, and Buffalo alone they will be able to secure thirteen Senatorial representatives. In addition to this it may be stated that six of the nine officers having control of the canals are to be voted for next November. The representative men of the Republican Party now assembled here are fully alive to these facts, and they, in common with non-partisan citizens everywhere, urge that, for the good of the State, it is essential that the policy of reform in the administration of the finances which was instituted by the last Republican Governor be continued. It is not forgotten at this time that during the Hoffman reign the sinking fund of New York State was robbed of $6,500,000, or that, under Gov. Dix, this sum was replaced in two short years, and the credit of the State fully restored.

DEMOCRATIC COALITION WITH THE CATHOLICS.

While these facts make the Republicans alive to the necessity which exists for victory this year, they do not for a moment lose sight of the many difficulties which they have to overcome. Chief among these difficulties, as I am reliably informed, is the coalition with the Catholic Church which the Democrats are making in all parts of the State. Since the passage of the constitutional amendment, adopted by the people and originated by a Republican Legislature, forbidding the appropriation of money in aid of sectarian schools, the Catholics have become aware that their only hope was in a union with the Democracy. In all the interior towns of the State they are making this union closer than ever before, hoping by this means to effectually change the common school system now existing. During a conversation upon this subject had this evening with one of the best known men in the State, he said: "The Catholic question is already a vital one in the politics of New-York, and we may as well meet the issue boldly." He stated further that in many of the interior cities and large villages of the State the religious sect in question were building school-houses at their own expense and demanding that the general school boards should accept teachers designated by them, and that the expenses of maintaining such schools shall be paid out of the common school fund. That this Catholic issue exists is deeply deplored by Republican leaders here, but they all acknowledge its existence, and state that it must be boldly dealt with. It is strongly urged here to-night that a moderate but explicit resolution on this subject be inserted in the platform.

THE BOGUS CLAIM OF CANAL REFORM.

It is generally stated by all those with whom I have spoken that the Democrats, particularly those of the interior, are preparing to go into the coming contest with reform for their motto and watchword, claiming particularly that the canal reform movement originated with their party. The falsity of this claim is apparent when it is remembered that a Republican Legislature originated the amendment to the Constitution which made it practically impossible for further frauds to be committed in canal work. There is not the slightest desire here to rob Gov. Tilden of any credit which he may be entitled to in this matter. On the contrary, the Republicans, without questioning his motives, are quite willing to accept him as an ally in their attack upon corruption. At the same time, they claim that the reform movement inaugurated, to be successful, must be conducted by the Republican Party. That they intend to bend all their energies in this direction is evident from the character of the delegates here. Not one man in any way tainted by or mentioned in connection with canal frauds has been sent to the convention, while on the other hand it may be mentioned that several notorious members of the canal Ring have been elected to attend the Democratic gathering to be held in Syracuse, that head-quarters of all canal thieves.

THE KIND OF MEN TO BE NOMINATED.

It is generally believed here that the results of the election this year more than ever before will depend upon the personal character of the men nominated for office. As a reason for this it may be stated that there is a large and growing class of citizens in the interior of the State who are opposed to supporting any man for the sake of party, but who will give their votes to any honest and capable candidate, irrespective of politics. They want reform and an honest Government, and they care very little under what political name it is given to them. There is no reason to doubt that the nominations which will be made by the convention to-morrow will be in every way acceptable to the class mentioned, as they certainly will be to all good Republicans. There is an evident desire to forget all personal, political friendships, to throw overboard old political hacks, to think only of the good of the State and the party, to select only such men as can stand before the people upon their own merits. All the delegates now here express their determination to act in this way, not only in the convention to-morrow, but in their local meetings. I am assured that the character of the nominations for Assembly to be made this year will be above all reproach, and the Senatorial nominations will be, if possible, stronger than those of two years ago. Of late years the Republican Party have not always used proper discretion in their nominations for minor county offices. This lack has done much injury in some quarters and drawn many votes from the candidates for State offices. Consultations upon the subject have been held to-day, and it has been determined by several of the delegations from Central and Western New-York that this Fall none but men of character and position shall be placed in nomination for even the most insignificant offices. Every delegate here is determined to use his best efforts for the general good. The feeling among them is even more harmonious and cordial than usual. They are earnest and honest in their desire to redeem the State. They will place none but good names before the people, and they are confident of success.

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Delegates to the First and Second Assembly District Conventions met today and elected the following delegates to represent their respective districts in the Republican State Convention:

First District.—John O'Brien, Henry Bronkman, and John Dietzer. On motion, Col. John B. Weber and A. J. Smith were elected delegates to the Judicial Convention.

Second District.—R. M. Daniels, J. W. Dennis, and Philip J. Reinhart. Mr. Daniels having declined to serve, Dr. E. Storick was selected in his place. Delegates to the Judicial Convention, John McKenna and Daniel Post.

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANKS.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA—THE NATIONAL GOLD BANK PAYING ITS OBLIGATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—There is nothing new concerning the Bank of California. The arrangements are proceeding quietly and prosperously toward settlement.

The President of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company stated this morning that arrangements have been made for the redemption of all their gold notes to the amount of $800,000 at the United States Treasury. The bank is gradually progressing toward redemption; it has already liquidated over one-half its deposits; is collecting, paying out, and settling with its customers as rapidly as possible; is in constant receipt of remittances from country correspondents, and is paying its drafts and receiving deposits from city customers, and paying checks against some, intending thus gradually to resume and retain its business. The President states that they are supported in this plan of action by their creditors almost without exception, as being better for the general interest than to hoard coin for a formal resumption.

GOLD TRANSFERS BY THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—There are now applications to the Treasury Department for the transfer of gold to San Francisco amounting to $1,500,000. Arrangements are being made for the transfer of $600,000 of the amount to-day.

INDIAN OUTBREAK IN UTAH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—An extensive Indian outbreak is reported in Eastern Nevada and Western Utah. A number of settlers and miners have been killed. The women and children are being removed to places of safety. Troops and volunteers are going to the scene. The military commander at this city has been asked for arms and ammunition. Orders have been issued for infantry and cavalry to proceed at once from this city and Benicia to Eastern Nevada. The rising is attributed to Mormon influence.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE KHOKAND REVOLT.

BRILLIANT RUSSIAN VICTORY—STORMING OF A FORTIFIED POSITION DEFENDED BY 30,000 REBELS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 7.—A telegram has been received from Gen. Kauffman, commanding the Russian expedition against the Khokand rebels, announcing that a battle was fought on the 4th inst., when the Russians completely defeated a force of the rebels numbering 30,000, who occupied a fortified position which Gen. Golovatchoff stormed. The enemy was pursued fifteen versts, and many of them were killed and drowned in the Amu-Daria River. Thirty-nine guns and a quantity of other war material were captured. The losses of the Russians were inconsiderable. Gen. Kauffman will continue his advance against the rebels when his means of transportation arrive from Kodshent.

THE TURKISH REVOLT.

ORDER RESTORED IN BOSNIA AND PARTIALLY IN HERZEGOVINA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.—Order has again been completely established in Bosnia, and almost restored in the Herzegovina.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE AMONG CATTLE.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Fifteen thousand animals are affected by the foot and mouth disease in Dorsetshire.

THE NEW LONDON OPERA-HOUSE, THAMES EMBANKMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The construction of the new National Opera-house on the Thames embankment has commenced. There was an informal gathering of managers, artists, and others at the site of the building this morning, and Mme. Titiens laid the first brick. The public ceremony of laying the corner-stone will take place in a few days, and it is intimated that the Prince of Wales has promised to officiate on the occasion.

THE HOP CROP.

THE PROSPECTS IN ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The *Brewers' Guardian* (newspaper) says the prospect in England continues fair for a full average yield of hops of good quality. On the Continent rain is needed, and unless it comes soon the crop will be decreased and the quality deteriorated. In France and Germany the hop-fields are somewhat injured by mold and vermin. In Belgium the yield will be largely over the average.

THE AMERICAN RIFLE TEAM.

COMMENT OF THE LONDON TIMES ON THE RESULTS OF THEIR CONTESTS.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The *Times*, in a leading article commenting on the reception in New-York of the American Rifle Team on their return home, gives them high praise for their bearing and achievements during their European trip. It thinks their visit here and the consequent rivalries will be beneficial in many senses.

SPAIN.

PURSUIT OF THE CARLIST GENERAL DORREGARAY—PEACE PROSPECTS.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Carlist General, Dorregaray, pursued by the royal forces, has passed through Roncal with 1,500 men. He had lost his war material. Subsequently he reached Burguete.

The Biscayans are renewing their efforts in behalf of peace, and refuse to pay the taxes levied by the Carlists.

Rumors of negotiations for peace gain credence.

It is said that there has been a mutiny among the Carlists in Tolosa, and many were killed and wounded.

EX-REBEL SOLDIERS SENT TO CUBA.

MADRID, Sept. 7.—The *Epoca* states that 1,000 ex-rebel soldiers will sail for Cuba to-morrow. A regiment of cavalry embark on the 15th, and 8,000 additional troops will leave before the 30th inst. for the same destination.

ITALY.

THE PAPAL CONSISTORY—THE VACANT SEES.

ROME, Sept. 7.—The date fixed for the Papal Consistory is Sept. 9. The Pope will then nominate occupants for the vacant Sees in Spain, including three in the district occupied by the Carlists.

ARRIVAL OF CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY IN ROME.

ROME, Sept. 7.—Cardinal McCloskey arrived in this city to-day. He was accompanied from Florence by Mgr. Roncetti. At the depot he was met by Cardinal Franchi, who was specially deputed by the Pope to receive him, and by Father Chatard, Rector of the American College. Cordial salutations were exchanged. Cardinal McCloskey was then conducted to his carriage, and proceeded to the American College, where he will reside during his stay in Rome.

FRANCE.

THE WORKMEN'S PEACE CONFERENCE.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The Workmen's Peace Conference has unanimously passed the principal resolution before it, which solemnly protests against the present armaments of the European powers as an intolerable burden on the people.

GERMANY.

COUNT ARNIM'S CASE.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Daily News* reports that Count Von Arnim's case will come up in the Supreme Court about the end of October.

CARL SCHURZ RETURNING.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Ex-Senator Carl Schurz has sailed for New-York on the steamer Pomerania.

THE MEXICAN NAVY.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAN-OF-WAR LIBERTAD AT HAVANA.

HAVANA, Sept. 6.—The Mexican man-of-war Libertad has arrived in the harbor.

PORTUGAL.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMER JUNIATA AT LISBON.

LISBON, Sept. 7.—The United States steamship Juniata has arrived here.

THE LOURDES PILGRIMAGE.

SIXTY GERMAN PILGRIMS ON THEIR WAY THROUGH BELGIUM.

MONS, Belgium, Sept. 7.—About sixty of the German pilgrims to the shrine of Lourdes arrived here last night. The train bearing them started from the station at noon to-day. There was a large crowd at the station, and the Burgomaster, with a large force of Police was present, but there was no disturbance, shouting, or demonstration.

THE PILGRIMS IC PARIS.

BARIS, Sept. 7.—Five hundred Belgian and some German pilgrims, on their way to Lourdes, have arrived in Paris, and to-day attended religious service. They were in no way molested, and no excitement is shown by the populace.

VARIED POLITICAL NEWS.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN WILMINGTON, DEL.—A DEMOCRATIC MAYOR.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 7.—The municipal election here was held to-day, and resulted in the election of William G. Whitely, Democrat, for Mayor, by 64 majority; W. C. Lichtenstein, Republican, for President of the City Council, by 38 majority; Francis Vincent, City Treasurer, by 12 majority Five Republicans and five Democrats were elected to the City Council. The Democratic vote was swollen fraudulently, or the Republicans would have also elected the Mayor.

THE TOWN MEETING OF THE CITIZENS' PARTY AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 7.—The town meeting of the Independent, Democratic, and Conservative voters, and all citizens who demand relief from the present dominating and corrupting influences in the political affairs of the State and city, and the nomination of independent candidates, as stated in the call, held at the Masonic Temple this evening, was attended by about 1,200 persons. Henry Clay Smith, President of the Shoe and Leather Dealers' Board of Trade, presided. The names of a number of influential merchants and citizens as Vice Presidents were announced. The principal speech was made by Judge William P. Maulsby, on the State finances. He charged the State Government with the corrupt expenditure of thousands of dollars without authority of law.

No nominations for State or city officials were made, but a committee of twenty-five was appointed to examine and scrutinize the list of Democratic and other nominations already made, and to present an independent ticket at a future meeting. The movement to-night is distinct from the Citizens' reform mass-meeting held at the Maryland Institute last week, when independent nominations were made for Mayor and Sheriff of this city. As no State ticket has been put in the field as yet by either of these independent movements, it is highly probable that the Republican State Convention which meets at Westminster to-morrow will adjourn without making nominations for State officers, and await the future action of the two reform movements.

THE DEMOCRATS SECURE THE CONTROL OF THE NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7.—Dr. Edward Ransom, the Democratic nominee for President of the Constitutional Convention, was elected to-day on the fourteenth ballot, thus securing a Democratic organization of that body. Dr. Ransom on taking the chair said: Gentlemen of the Convention: I regret exceedingly the lack of language to express my gratitude. I did not desire this position. I doubted my ability to properly discharge its duties, but I understood the object of the convention to be to consider such amendments to the Constitution as shall meet the approbation of the people, and as the presiding officer of this body my earnest aim shall be to discharge my duties with that impartiality and fairness that will not only be acceptable to my fellow members, but redound to the interests of our good old Commonwealth. I now declare this convention duly organized and ready for the transaction of business. The election in Orange County to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of ex-Gov. Graham takes place on the 16th inst., after which the Democrats claim an easy working majority in the convention.

THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—Full city returns give the following results of the election: The Independents have elected the Assessor, District Attorney, City and County Attorney, Chief of Police, Coroner, Public Administrator, Superintendent of Schools, and the following Supervisors: A. D. Rucker, Thomas Bryan, J. H. Wise, and A. Black; otherwise the Democrats have made a clean sweep, electing Bryant for Mayor, and Supervisors C. B. Edwards, J. P. Shine, F. W. Eaton, George W. Hayes, Thomas Boyce, J. C. Roberts, F. A. Gibbs, and D. A. McDonald, with the entire State, Congressional, and Legislative ticket.

THE WESTERVELT TRIAL.

TESTIMONY AS TO THE CLOTHING OF THE ABDUCTED CHILD—JEALOUSIES OF THE POLICE IMPAIRING THE SEARCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—The first witness examined this morning in the Westervelt trial was Sarah Kerr, who, at the time of the abduction, was child's nurse in the family of Mr. Ross. Her testimony consists entirely of a description of the manner in which Charlie was dressed on the morning of his abduction. She described particularly the ribbon that bound the child's hair. There was no cross-examination.

Mr. Ross was then recalled and questioned as to the ailment under which Charlie suffered, and which was referred to in one of the anonymous letters of the abductors. His testimony was brief and was confined entirely to this point.

Detective Moran, of the New-York Police force, testified to having watched the Astoria Ferry at different times for Mosher and Douglass. In his cross-examination he testified to having seen Westervelt on the 20th of August, 1874, while in the performance of his duty. He was asked when he saw Westervelt previous to this time. This was objected to as not being strictly cross-examination. The court, however, permitted the question as an indulgence.

The next question was as to whether Westervelt looked then as now. This question brought out a prompt objection from Mr. Hager, and after considerable animated discussion the question was ruled out. The cross-examination after this was not long, and the witness on leaving the stand was requested by the prisoner's counsel not to leave until the conclusion of the case.

Capt. Heins was recalled, and was asked by the prosecuting attorney to state in a general way what measures were adopted by the Police force of Philadelphia for the discovery and recovery of the lost child. This was strenuously objected to, and the discussion that followed was brisk and interesting. The court finally modified the question so as to include only what witness did himself and directed to be done. Witness then commenced to detail what the Mayor told him, when another objection and another discussion ensued.

Mr. Ford suggested that this was the trial of William Westervelt, and not at all an occasion for introducing an apology or an explanation for the shortcomings of the Police authorities in the conduct of the case. These authorities and their servants had ample opportunity for trial at the bar of public opinion, but at this particular bar only Westervelt is to be tried.

The witness was finally directed to leave out what the Mayor told him and confine himself to what he did and directed.

At the cross-examination the fact was incidentally brought out that the witness in all he did was acting under the authority of the Chief of Police. One point suggestive as illustrating how heartily the Police authorities operated for the accomplishment of justice solely, and not for the advancement of their own ends, was brought out in reference to the letter received from Superintendent Walling, stating where Mosher and Douglass had lived in this City, and giving some facts relative to the horse and wagon. This letter demanded especially that this information should not be given to Mr. Ross or the Citizens' Committee, lest they should give it to Pinkerton's detective agency, and so give the officers of that force a clue to work upon. The demand was complied with, and the information was not communicated to Pinkerton's agency for the reason that Capt. Heins states—he did not think that more than two men were required to "run the thing out." Witness was informed that Pinkerton's men were employed by the committee of citizens to search for the lost boy, but this clue was kept from these agents in order that Capt. Wood and Detective Fry, the two men selected to "run the thing out," might have the opportunity to themselves, and so a possibility was sacrificed. Neither the two mentioned nor any others of the Philadelphia force knew Mosher or Douglass, it appears, but with the chance existing that these other men might know the men sought for, and so work effectually, this possibility was sacrificed, and the "thing" was not "run out" successfully.

In reply to a question from Mr. Ford witness said he did not think it important that Pinkerton's men should be informed of the facts mentioned.

After he left the stand Mr. Joseph Ross, uncle of the lost Charlie, was sworn and examined relative to the letters received while his brother was sick. His examination was brief, and there was no cross-questioning.

Then Mr. Joseph Lewis, brother of Mrs. Ross, was sworn, and, pending his examination, the court took a recess until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

When the court reopened, Mr. Lewis testified regarding the receipt of some of the anonymous letters at his place of business during the illness of Mr. Ross.

Several letters were identified as having been received through the Post Office box belonging to witness and his brother.

The matter of the "personals" published in the New-York *Herald* in connection with the case was taken up. Many of the personals were shown to witness and identified by him as belonging to the case. This identification was followed by a question as to whether any meeting was held in New-York in pursuance of the plan fixed by any of these personals, and if so, when and where and who attended it. This was objected to as irrelevant. The objection was overruled, and the answer was given, "There was no meeting." Witness was asked to state who attended, and who failed to attend.

This was objected to.

The objection having been overruled the witness explained that although a meeting was arranged by one of these personals no meeting was held, for the reason that when the friends of the child went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York, no one met them there.

Mr. Berger was called by the Commonwealth to prove the declaration of Douglass to show the complicity of the latter and Mosher in the abduction and concealment of the child. Mr. Berger testified that Douglass used the words, "We stole the child, Charlie Ross, from Germantown, to make money. Mosher and I stole the child. It is no use for me to lie now. Mosher knows all about the child. Ask him. God knows I tell you the truth. I don't know where he is. Superintendent Walling knows all about us, and he would give anything to catch us, and now he can have us."

Mr. Berger testified that these remarks, with the exception of the first and last, were made in response to questions. He (Douglass) also said the child would be returned home all safe and sound in a few days.

At the conclusion of this testimony the District Attorney announced that the case of the Commonwealth would probably be closed by noon to-morrow, whereupon the court adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen on the Atlantic coast, and is high east of the Mississippi and upper lake region; it has fallen slowly and is lowest in the North-west; it is highest on the Middle Atlantic coast. The temperature has fallen east and has risen west of the Mississippi and the upper lake region, except in the Southern States and in the South-west, where the changes have been slight. Clear or partly cloudy weather, with light variable winds, northerly and easterly predominating, have prevailed east of the Mississippi Valley; in and west of that valley the winds have been southerly. The Mississippi River has fallen at stations below Cairo, and risen at stations above.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, the Middle States, and the lower lake region, slowly falling barometer, north-east to north-west winds, shifting to southerly and westerly in the lower lake region and western part of the Middle States, clear or partly cloudy, slightly warmer weather.

For the South Atlantic States, slight rise of barometer, north-east to south-east winds, high temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather; probably light rains on the southern part of the South Atlantic coast.

For the Gulf States slight rise of the barometer, south-east to south-west winds, high temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee slowly falling barometer, wind shifting to south-east and south-west, high temperature, clear and partly cloudy weather.

For the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi Valley, the Missouri Valley, and the North-west, slowly falling barometer, high temperature, south-east to south-west winds, increasing cloudiness, and local rains in the Missouri Valley.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

	1874.	1875.		1874.	1875.
3 A. M.	67°	66°	3:30 P. M.	84°	78°
6 A. M.	65°	63°	6 P. M.	79°	74°
9 A. M.	73°	69°	9 P. M.	73°	70°
12 M.	80°	73°	12 P. M.	70°	66°

Average temperature yesterday.......69⅞°

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......73⅞°

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

An insane man was picked up in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., last night, who is believed to be John Keane, of Buffalo.

Thomas Horton, of Guysboro, Nova Scotia, was instantly killed yesterday at the South-west Harbor, Ellsworth, Me., by falling from the masthead of a vessel.

GUARDING GUIBORD'S REMAINS.

MONTREAL, Sept. 7.—Last night the Protestant cemetery vault in which the remains of Guibord lies was guarded by eighteen men armed with navy revolvers and Enfield rifles, under command of the Sergeant of Police. No date is given for the funeral to take place. The general impression is that no one knows when it will occur. The general feeling of insecurity still pervades the residents in the suburbs.

AMERICAN DRUGGISTS' CONVENTION.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—The twenty-third annual session of the American Pharmaceutical Association opened here to-day, over four hundred delegates from all parts of the country being present, and forming the largest convention ever held. President Diehl, of Louisville, Ky., presided, and made the opening address. The display of drugs, &c., by leading firms in the United States is magnificent, and attracts great attention.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 7.—Mr. Davis met with cordial receptions at the various towns en route to De Soto, Mo., where he will address the Agricultural Fair to-morrow. At Columbus and Belmont he was greeted by large crowds, and made short speeches at both places.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS

ON THE EVE OF THE CONVENTION.

ERIE FULL OF DEMOCRATS—FIGURING OF THE CHANCES—THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT BETWEEN WALLACE AND RANDALL—THE RESULT OF TO-DAY'S CONVENTION ENTIRELY UNCERTAIN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ERIE, Penn., Sept. 7.—The number of people who have come here to attend the convention cannot be less than twelve or fifteen hundred, and the two small hotels are full to overflowing. People of the city have opened their houses very generally to receive strangers who cannot get a cover and a cot in the public houses. The day has been occupied with an informal kind of caucusing by threes and fours, and up to 10 o'clock to-night no programme, even for the organization to-morrow, has been definitely agreed upon. No ticket has made much progress. The large majority of delegates come uninstructed, and country delegations are holding many meetings to-night. An indefinite promise is made that a slate will be exhibited between midnight and 2 o'clock which will meet the approval of the convention. This afternoon there has been a great deal of discussion of the currency feature of the platform, and it has become clear that the inflationists are in the majority, as they are also the most clamorous. An elderly, well-dressed man, with a red face, was loudly preaching greenbacks and repudiation in the Ellsworth House this afternoon to a crowd, but his friends succeeded, after a time, in getting him to retire to his room. The hard-money men will employ the same tactics in dealing with inflation that they used successfully with the drunken man, and will withdraw it from sight, if possible.

There was a small meeting of prominent managers to-night, and Wallace, who was present, opposed inflation, but would concede a resolution demanding the repeal of the Specie Resumption bill, and a two-faced expression about inflation. The hard-money men will fight for no more than this, and they may not, by such a policy, be able to prevent the adoption of the Ohio platform, as the out-and-out inflationists desire. There will be no expression against inflation—that would be too unkind to their brethren in Ohio, and the hard-money men do not ask it.

The candidates who appear to be in the ascendency to-night are Ross, Noyes, Bigler, and Pershing, and if neither of them is nominated some new man, not yet publicly mentioned, is more likely to succeed than any of the numerous candidates. Bigler seems less strong than he appeared to be last night, and Noyes has developed much greater strength than was anticipated. Bigler is the second choice of the few, as far as the talk indicates anything, but Randall's people still maintain that he will lead, and they say besides that Ross is already beaten out of the field, and that Wallace is "squelched." Noyes' people claim that he will go into the convention with sixty delegates; the whole convention has 251 members. Wallace has been giving out that he was not engaged in any fight, and he has done but little to-night except to have his forces in hand, and has hesitated to enter the contest lest he should lose, which would be the destruction of his supremacy. He has now become convinced that he will bear as much odium of defeat if he does not make the contest as if he were really beaten. He has now begun his work, and has a powerful force. Al. Schofield, from Philadelphia, is here with a band and a large delegation of his friends in Wallace's interest.

The attempt is being made to unite the Ross and Noyes men by a combination which shall make Noyes the candidate for Treasurer. It has been denied that Noyes would accept, but those in the secret say that he will if he sees the way clear to the nomination on that basis. Wallace expects to have his combinations completed before morning. Early in the evening a report was circulated that Randall and Wallace had met and buried the hatchet. There was a meeting, and Wallace said he had no desire to oppose Randall, and that he was desirous to see him elected Speaker. Randall is said to have replied defiantly that the whole delegation were for him, implying that he did not care whether Wallace works for him or not. The truth is that the conflict is irrepressible. If Randall wins here, Wallace drops out of sight as a politician, and if Wallace wins, Randall will certainly fail to get the Speakership. The feeling is very deep and bitter. Randall's claim that Wallace is in with the Treasury Ring and the railroad is undoubtedly true, but that the State politics would be any purer in Randall's hands may be doubted. He grabbed the back pay. Threats are made that Wallace's record shall be published in full, and it has been looked up by his Democratic rivals.

The crowds are thinning out of the hotel lobbies, and the slate for to-morrow is not yet announced. It is probable that J. D. Styles, of Lehigh County, will be the temporary Chairman, and Ellis or Frank Hughes, both of Schuylkill County, are mentioned by the Randall people for the permanent chairmanship. Wallace's candidate for Chairman is not yet announced, but there will not probably be a contest over the organization. Wallace has been very actively working to-night, but so quietly that it has not become known to his opponents, and they have been in high feather all the evening. Wallace has been in room No. 6 at the Reed House, and a great number of delegates have been taken up to him. The latest reports brought down are that Ross will be nominated for Governor, and Noyes for Treasurer, if he will take it; and if not, Senator Playford, of Fayette County. This is Wallace's programme, and if carried out he will maintain himself at the head of the Democracy.

Among the prominent men here are all the Democratic Congressmen, with perhaps one exception—Billy McMullen, of Aldermanic fame. Sam Josephs and Richard Vaux, all of the Philadelphia crowd, are of course on hand. Vaux is devoting himself more especially to the advocacy of honest money, and finds it a great labor.

MISSISSIPPI POLITICS.

A GREAT MEETING AT HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.—SPEECHES BY GORDON AND LAMAR.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 7.—A special despatch to the *Courier-Journal* from Holly Springs, Miss., says the largest political meeting held in the State occurred yesterday. Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and Congressman Lamar, of Mississippi, spoke. The Court-house being too small to hold the crowd, the meeting was adjourned to the yard. Large numbers of colored men were present. Senator Gordon's speech was conservative, breathing a spirit of reconciliation and good feeling, and eulogizing the United States soldiers. He appealed to the colored people to unite with the white people, and drive out carpetbaggers. He contrasted the condition of his State with Mississippi; declared peace reigned in Georgia and misrule in Mississippi. Congressman Lamar followed in a characteristic speech, seconding Senator Gordon's effort. He reviewed the politics of the State since the war, held up the acts of the Republican party in Mississippi, and fixed on Gov. Ames the blood of the colored men killed in the Vicksburg riots.

THE CANAL BOARD.

PROCEEDINGS AT YESTERDAY'S SESSION—THE ELEVATOR CHARGES—THE OTISCO RESERVOIR WORK.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The Canal Board held a special meeting to-day. There were present Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer, Attorney General Pratt, Secretary of State Willers, Canal Commissioner Stroud, Treasurer Raines, and Controller Hopkins.

The Auditor presented a communication from the Joint Legislative Canal Investigating Committee in regard to the Otisco Lake Reservoir contract, which communication has already been published in full.

The Auditor also presented a communication from Mr. R. Flach, Collector at Buffalo, with reference to the suspension of the New-York and Erie Bank at said city.

The following was offered by Treasurer Raines:

Resolved, That the Collector at Buffalo be authorised to deposit the canal tolls received at said city, equally among the remaining ten banks before designated.

On calling the yeas and nays the resolution was adopted by the following vote: Yeas—Dorsheimer, Willers, Raines, Pratt, and Stroud. Nays—None.

Mr. Dorsheimer presented a communication from George E. Mann, City Engineer of the City of Buffalo, with reference to the sewarage of said city.

Mr. Hopkins moved that the Auditor notify said Engineer that he may be heard at the next meeting, Sept. 14. Carried.

Mr. Dorsheimer presented a communication from J. Tingley with reference to steam navigation on the canals. Tabled.

Mr. Willers offered the following:

Whereas, In a report made to this board, at a meeting thereof held March 10, 1875, by the Controller, State Engineer, and Auditor, a committee appointed to consider and report as to the modification of the toll-sheet for 1875, said committee, in recommending a reduction, among other reasons in favor thereof, reported that "It is proper to add that the representatives of the commercial interests in New-York and Buffalo, in urging a reduction of tolls, assured us that the elevator charges on grain in those cities would be reduced fifty per cent. the coming year;" and,

Whereas, It is reported in the public newspapers that, notwithstanding the assurance given as to elevator charges in the City of Buffalo, a large advance has been recently made in the rates over those charged on the opening of the canal in 1875, now, therefore,

Resolved, That the Auditor be and he is hereby directed to procure and report to this board full and official information as to the amount and rates of increase of elevator charges at Buffalo, or at any other shipping point upon the State canals, to the end that this board may re-examine its action upon the question of rates of toll upon grain or other articles of commerce affected by such increase of elevator charges, and may take such measures as may be necessary to protect the rights of the State.

Adopted.

Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer offered the following:

Resolved, That the Auditor be, and he is hereby, directed to report to this board at its next meeting the names of all agents or deputies to the Canal Commissioners who have been employed for each division of the State Canals during each month since the commencement of the present fiscal year, together with the particular canal or location of the public work for which employed, with the amount of compensation of each by the day and month, and from what appropriation paid; and that he further report to the board whether such special agents or deputies to the Canal Commissioners, or any of them, have been appointed by the Board of Canal Commissioners or by any single Canal Commissioner, and under what act or acts all such appointments have been made and compensation authorized.

Adopted.

Mr. Willers offered the following:

Resolved, That John D. Fay be, and he is hereby, removed from the office of Division Engineer of the Western Division of the New-York State Canals.

Mr. Willers said that the appointment of Mr. Fay, in the first place, was one unfit to be made, and that the testimony before the Canal Commission had convicted him of neglect of duty while in office.

Mr. Pratt moved to amend as follows:

Resolved, That John D. Fay be notified to appear before this board at its next meeting, and show cause why he should not be removed from the office of Division Engineer of the Western Division of the New-York State Canals, and in the meantime to be suspended.

On calling the yeas and nays the amendment was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Hopkins, Raines, Pratt, and Stroud.
Nays—Dorsheimer and Willers.

The question then being taken on the resolution as amended, on calling the yeas and nays it was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Dorsheimer, Willers, Hopkins, Raines, Pratt and Stroud.
Nays—None.

By Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer:

Resolved, That the work now going on in Blackrock Harbor, in the City of Buffalo, under the contract of Henry J. Mowry be suspended and that the Auditor is hereby directed to make no further payments for such work.

Resolved, That the Canal Commissioner of the Western Division and the State Engineer and Surveyor are requested to report to this board at its next meeting the plans and maps upon which the work now in progress in Blackrock Harbor is conducted, and also all contracts covering said work.

Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer read the resolution adopted by the board, specifying the work to be done and its extent. The proposition was to furnish means and authority to go on and complete a certain piece of work from one point to another. But the contractor had gone on with the work beyond the point to which it was limited, (about two-thirds of a mile,) in defiance of the Constitution, as such extension had not been contracted for, without the authority of the Canal Board, and was backed up by the opinion of the Attorney General, obtained on an erroneous statement of facts. For his services in procuring the passage of the resolution the sum of $5,5000 was paid to Canal Appraiser Davis, who telegraphed to have the money deposited for him just as soon as the resolution was passed.

Mr. Hopkins said that when the resolution came up he had asked his three stereotyped questions: "Had there been an appropriation? Was there money in the Treasury? Was the contract approved?" He understood that the Auditor had stopped payment on the work.

Mr. Dorsheimer replied that the work itself should be stopped.

Mr. Raines said that the Canal Board assumed that the contract was rightly advertised and let. They had a right thus to assume, and any attempt, therefore, to shoulder the responsibility on the Canal Board in the present instance was unjust. He had never seen the work in Black Rock Harbor; but had been assured by every member of the board that it was well done.

Mr. Raines added that when he returned to his office he would give orders that not one dollar should be paid on canal work save for ordinary repairs.

Mr. Dorsheimer denounced the proceedings as monstrous.

His resolution was adopted.

By Mr. Pratt:

Whereas, The Legislative Canal Investigating Committee have reported to this board certain irregularities in connection with the construction of Lake Otisco reservoir, and have in said reports referred to several persons by name as having been connected with said work as State officers, some of whom are now in the employ of the State, therefore,

Resolved, That the President of this Board be directed to appoint a committee of three engineer experts, who shall make a thorough personal and professional examination of said reservoir, and particularly of the dam, and report thereof in writing to the Canal Board on or before the 15th day of October next.

Tabled.

On motion the board adjourned until Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THIEVES IN CLOVER.

ONE DAY'S RECORD OF BURGLARIES AND ROBBERIES—A LONG LIST OF STOLEN PROPERTY.

The following robberies were reported at Police Head-quarters yesterday: At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the residence of Mr. Gardiner Van Reid, No. 63 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, was entered by burglars, who forced open a rear window and carried off property valued at $233. Mr. Van Reid was asleep in the house at the time the burglars entered, and was aroused by their movements, but did not disturb them as he feared personal violence. He did not give an alarm until after the thieves had made their escape.

The butcher shop of Isaac Hamburger, No. 201 Clinton street, was entered by some unknown thief on Sunday evening last by means of false keys. A trunk was forced open, and clothing and other property valued at $90 were carried off. The case was reported to the Police, and on Monday Mr. Hamburger called at the station-house and said that he wished nothing done about it.

The lager-beer saloon of Louis Wettern, No. 70 Ninth avenue, was entered by burglars at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and a silver watch, some clothing, and cigars, valued in all at $49, were carried off. The clothing and cigars were found at daybreak in the rear yard of the premises, where they had been abandoned by the thieves in making their escape over the fence.

On Monday afternoon two strange men called at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Cooper, No. 122 East Twenty-fourth street, and represented that they had been sent by the owner of the house for a copper boiler. The men were allowed to take the boiler, which was valued at $75, and Mrs. Cooper subsequently discovered that they were thieves.

Mr. Leopold B. Simon, Superintendent of the Mount Sinai Hospital, reported that the store-room of the hospital had been broken into on Monday, and robbed of $40 worth of clothing. One of the nurses, who had been discharged the same day, was suspected of having committed the robbery.

Mrs. Bauman, residing at No. 104 Allen street, went out on Monday afternoon to witness the passage of the German procession through the Bowery, and when she returned found that during her absence her apartments had been visited by sneak thieves and robbed of $90 worth of clothing.

THE CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

INFLATION'S TRICKS AND WAYS.

TOM EWING'S SPECULATIONS DEMAND RAG MONEY—A PLAIN HISTORY OF THE GREAT VEIN MINING BUBBLE—M'LEAN WANTS HELP AND MUST HAVE INFLATION—HIS METHODS OF GETTING IT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Sept. 4, 1875.

The Ohio inflation movement covers more wickedness than is generally dreamed of among the people. It is looked upon as a Democratic trick to catch votes—a sort of flank movement like the nomination of Greeley. True, it is adopted as such by the inferior Democratic politicians and the short haired fraternity of ward strikers. But it is of greater importance than a mere trick. The men who made the platform mean business, just as the wiser advocates of inflation all over the country mean business. They intend to have inflation, and that, too, next Winter, if they carry Ohio. Thurman says they were bold and able men who made the platform. He might also well have added unscrupulous. So bold a scheme for defrauding the people, of cheating and befooling them in the interest of an unscrupulous, gigantic "money power" or money-making ring, was never so skillfuly concocted.

THE SELFISH MOTIVE OF INFLATION.

It is often noticed that the appeals of Sam Cary and his whole crowd of followers, from Bill Allen down, are directed to the selfish interests of people who, whether from imprudence or misfortune, are in debt or out of work. It is not so often mentioned that those who make the appeals, and particularly those who made the platform, are acting from purely selfish motives. It is true, this may be said, in a general way, of all men who are seeking office, but while the office-seeker uses only true statements and honest arguments in striving for office, his selfishness is no cause for reproach. An honest ambition is not ignoble. But the selfishness of the inventors of inflation as a political issue is sordid and base. It seeks its own gains at the cost of others. In short, a few speculators try to mold the politics of a great State, and through its action, of the whole nation, in the interest of their private and disaster-threatening enterprises.

This general statement may be illustrated and its truth enforced by specific and well-known instances. Take the case of Gen. Thomas Ewing, who is understood to have written the financial resolutions for the Democratic Convention. Ewing answers Thurman's description "bold and able." Thurman well knows how bold.

THE GREAT VEIN MINING BUBBLE.

A few years ago Ewing entered upon a colossal speculation in coal lands in Perry County. He formed a company and bought 6,000 acres of land at prices ranging from $10 to $50 per acre. His Great Vein Mining Company stocked this land at *five hundred dollars per acre*. The company has very few individuals in it, and is called a "Proprietary" company, and was not organized to work the mines. It meant simply to hold them and gather tolls for their use. Ewing also had his eye on all the available lands in two other counties—Athens and Hocking. The Proprietary Company intended to lease the lands to other stock companies, to operate or again sublease, and so on indefinitely.

WHAT ROCHESTER PEOPLE KNOW ABOUT THE GREAT VEIN.

There are some people in New-York who understand how the profits to the proprietors were intended to accrue. Rochester, among other cities, received a visit from an agent of the "Great Vein," and were persuaded by him to invest. They bought a lease of six hundred acres for sixty years. According to the terms, they were to pay into the treasury of the "Great Vein Company" $60,000, or twice what Ewing paid for the highest-priced land. The Rochester company further agreed to pay a royalty of twenty-five cents per ton on all the coal mined, and, from the completion of the Atlantic and Lake Erie Railroad, (also projected as a part of Ewing's speculation,) to mine one ton per day for each acre under lease, or, in all, 600 tons per day. The "Great Vein" agreed to furnish transportation sufficient for all minerals mined, and also issued to the Rochester company $100,000 of the proprietary stock. The Rochester company organized with a nominal capital of $200,000, and sold a part of its stock at fifty cents on the dollar. The company also sent an agent to open up the mines. Then came the crash of the panic following the collapse of Jay Cooke and his Northern Railroad to the moon. And now the Proprietary Company don't get any dividends. Its lands are taxed, and the investment is for the present worse than dead. The Atlantic and Lake Erie Railroad is not built; the money spent for lands cannot be recovered, for they would not now sell at any price. Where they were bought on margins the case is even worse, for mortgages will soon begin to press. Great sacrifices, if not bankruptcy, are visible to the proprietors, unless there should soon return inflation prices and speculative activity. The gorgeous scheme is as flat a failure as that notable land speculation in Kentucky a few years ago, with which one *Col. Mulberry Sellers* was notoriously connected.

THE GENIUS OF A COL. SELLERS.

It is scarcely necessary to draw any conclusions from this history. Readers will have discerned already how beautifully, how disinterestedly, Col Sellers Ewing is devoted to the working man in his own labors for inflation. They see for themselves the powerful reasons which led him to a sudden reversal of party politics and hard-money principles. They observe the vast genius displayed in setting the whole Congress to work for his personal relief, instead of depending upon a single *Senator Dilworthy* to obtain a special appropriation; a genius not less remarkable than was previously displayed in the invention of a plan to get dividends on $3,000,000 from coal lands costing less than $200,000, and that, too, without working the mines, taxing the consumers, or oppressing labor. If Ewing's plans had succeeded, a few years would have placed him in the van of the "money power," against which he and Cary are now declaiming. It is to re-establish the conditions necessary to the success of those beneficent plans toward the miners and the owners of the "Great Vein," that the Carys and Trevellicks and Kelleys are howling through the country and demanding more money. Of course, Ewing is not the sole care of the inflationists, though he, more than any one else, happens to have forced the issue in this canvass, and that doubtless because he had at the same time greater needs and greater influence than anybody else.

ANOTHER NEW LIGHT IN FINANCE.

Another of the influential abettors of the inflation platform, who did more work for it with the convention than any other man, securing the adoption of what Ewing had written, was Wash. McLean, formerly owner of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*. He has his grand speculation, with "millions in it," which needs inflating. His land is in Virginia, along the James River. He thinks that plenty of money would make Congress liberal with appropriations, and that it would be easy to have a port opened up at Newport News, and the James River Canal constructed. It is pretty evident that, with the business of the country in its present condition, such wildcat speculations will not flourish. If we only get back to the demoralization of gold at 150 or 200, they would prosper.

SENATOR THURMAN SPURNS A GROSS PROPOSAL.

McLean began to desire inflation at some indefinite and remote period in the past, but doubtless most ardently near the bursting of the panic in 1873. Previous to that time he had been making war on Thurman, partly for the reason that the latter did not very heartily support the nomination of Greeley. Suddenly, when the inflation bill was pending in Congress in the Winter of 1873-4, McLean showed a great fondness for the Senator, and wrote him at Washington a letter that must have awakened profound emotions. He asked Thurman to support the bill. Now was his opportunity. The Presidency was within his grasp. Would he but throw his force and influence in favor of that bill, and thus secure its success, he would be the most popular man in America. Thurman was greatly impressed by this letter, and says himself that he never gave any one question more thorough study. After long consideration he decided not to support the bill which his conscience told him was a thoroughly vicious measure and must be injurious to the people generally.

McLean then wrote to a personal friend of Judge Thurman in New-York, who is also a prominent Democrat, desiring him to urge Thurman to support the bill, and to suggest to Thurman that such a course would make him the most popular and influential man in America, and place the Presidency at his command. The gentleman to whom McLean wrote, instead of doing as he was requested, inclosed the letter to Thurman. The latter was not pleased. Indeed, there is some reason to believe that he was mad. The proposition was too gross in its terms, and seemed tenfold grosser on account of Thurman's then but recently acquired knowledge that it was not because McLean wanted him to be the next President that he urged him to support inflation, but because he wanted the James River Canal, and a railroad, and a new city at tide-water, and a sale for his Virginia lands. Thurman would not become a *Dilworthy* for such a man as McLean, and besides it would have been useless, as the President vetoed even the mild bill which went through Congress without Thurman's support. All this history is very much to Mr. Thurman's credit. But later he failed to maintain the same courage, and when he had in his grasp at least the nomination of his party for the Presidency he wavered and let it pass forever. His grand opportunity was at the Columbus Convention, when the Ewing-McLean platform was adopted, and when he failed to smash it or refuse to stand on it.

THE PERILOUS CONSEQUENCES OF AN INFLATION VICTORY.

The people who are skeptical in regard to inflation becoming a national issue, and who think there would be no danger on this account in the election of Allen, are the worst-deceived people in the world, and they will soon become enlightened if the Democrats win. I said before that these inflationists mean immediate business. The House of Representatives that meets next Winter is doubtless not too strong and honest on the money question. Such an indication of the sense of the people as the election of Allen and Cary would be, would make that House overwhelmingly for inflation. The Senate is reasonably steady as long as the voice of the people seems to commend the policy adopted last Winter. How would it be with 50,000 or 25,000 majority in Ohio for inflation this Fall? It is easy to count the changes from the vote of last Winter which would repeal the specie resumption bill, and put the country on the back track. The only hope of saving the steps already taken in the right direction would then centre in the President. I believe he would stand firm as a rock by the measure that has been passed. But the inflationists are sanguine that against a popular expression, very strong and decisive, in Ohio, and against both houses of Congress backed by that expression, he would yield. The Ewings and McLeans and all the speculators expect inflation next Winter as the fruit of success in this State.

At the East the financial policy of the nation would be left open another year and made a national issue, which, for the intervening time, would be hardly a less calamity than actual inflation.

The questions are far deeper than they seem at first glance. Shall the policy of the Government be shaped by unprincipled speculators and stock-jobbers against the interests and profitable combination of real capital and honest labor? Shall we have John Laws and "Mississippi companies," Tom Ewings and "great veins?" Shall the people be taxed to tunnel mountain ranges, dig canals, build railroads, and found new cities for the Wash McLeans? Shall we have *Col. Mulberry Sellers* for President? and will the country deliberately set out upon a course of public and private financial riot and debauch to end in repudiation and national disgrace? All this, and more, is intended by the leaders of the inflation movement, and they have resolved to make a preliminary test of the question in Ohio, where, more than in any other State of the West, a victory would have influence throughout the country, and upon the next Congress.

THE PLATTE DEUTSCHE FESTIVAL.

A GERMAN FAIR IN NEW-JERSEY—ERECTION OF THE PEDESTAL FOR THE STATUE OF FRITZ REUTER.

The Platte Deutsche Festival under the auspices of the Platte Deutsche Volksfest Verein, which opened at the Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, N. J., on Monday afternoon, was continued yesterday. The Park has been fitted up for the occasion, and is lined with innumerable booths for the display and sale of goods and wares, a large number of lager-beer stands, and side shows. The grounds present the appearance of a German fair. A rude theatre has been erected near the lake, where performances are given every day. At least thirty thousand people were on the grounds on Monday, and the number who visited them yesterday was even larger. Every form of conveyance was pressed into the service, and during the morning hours every car to the Park was literally packed, inside and out, with passengers. Athletic games made up the programme for the most of yesterday, and in the evening the amusement was varied by a balloon ascension. The dancing platforms, of which two extra ones have been erected, were uncomfortably crowded all day; and in the evening the number of persons who sought recreation in them was so great that dancing was far from being a pleasure. The special feature of yesterday's programme was the placing of a pedestal on which is to stand the statue of Fritz Reuter, the celebrated North German writer. The superior culture of the South Germans had, up to the sixteenth century, thrown the North German dialect into the shade. The writings of Reuter advanced the estimation in which it had been held, and rescued it from the comparative contempt with which it had been regarded. His grateful countrymen erect the present monument in memory of this service. It will be of bronze, seven feet high. The exercises accompanying the placing of the pedestal yesterday were conducted entirely in German.

CATTLE DISEASE AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—It is reported that a peculiarly destructive disease, the symptoms of which are similar to those of the epizootic among horses, has broken out among cattle grazing in this and adjoining sections. A number have died and many are affected by the epidemic.

TRIAL OF A MURDERER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The trial of John Clark, who murdered John Trever on the 25th of June last, was begun in this city to-day before Judge James C. Smith, at an extraordinary term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, District Attorney Raines appearing for the people, and Mr. William F. Howe, of New-York, for the prisoner. Seven jurors were secured to-day. Much excitement prevails.

THE SARATOGA CONVENTION

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Following is a list of the delegates to the Republican State Convention by counties and Assembly districts:

ALBANY COUNTY.

1. William H. Slingerland, William Schindler, James F. Fisher.
2. Charles E. Smith, William M. Van Antwerp, Richard B. Rock.
3. Michael McGarvey, Hale Kingsley, Charles Rathbone, Robert H. Wier.
4. George R. Meneely, Alfred Leroy, George Dillenbeck.

BROOME COUNTY.

John C. Robinson, John B. Bowen, George J. Reid, Martin Stone, George W. Burbank.

CAYUGA COUNTY.

1. George G. Watson, G. O. Rathbun, Sylvester Wright, Henry Stokes.
2. M. L. Williams, Jesse B. Young, H. W. Andrews, John Underwood.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.

2. P. Falconer, M. Jenkins, C. J. Orton.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.

R. O. Lockwood, S. Dexter, W. Holbert, D. Decker.

CHENANGO COUNTY.

H. A. Clark, I. S. Newton, J. E. Julland, O. T. Merchant, Charles W. Scott.

CLINTON COUNTY.

George H. Chahoon, Moss K. Platt, William V. S. Woodward, A. B. Wood.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

1. J. M. Johnson, William Bryan, Amasa P. Lasher.
2. Perkins F. Cady, George Reynolds, H. B. Salmon.

CORTLAND COUNTY.

Daniel E. Whitmore, A. P. Smith, C. O. Newton.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

1. James H. Graham, William Lewis, John Hudson.
2. W. W. Grant, A. H. Sewell, M. J. Baker.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.

1. John H. Ketcham, A. A. Brush, Cornelius Reynolds, M. H. Mace.
2. John J. Pratt, Richard Kenworthy, George Lamore, Henry N. Vedder.

ERIE COUNTY.

1. John O'Brien, Henry Brinkman, John Dietzer.
2. Rodney W. Daniels, J. W. Dennis, Philip J. Reinhardt.
3. James N. Matthews, John B. Einsfeld, John Auchinvole, George R. Babcock.
4. John Koch, F. H. James.
5. David C. Oatman, John Johnson, Morris L. Hall.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

John P. Badger, James H. Pierce, Frederick J. Seaver.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.

J. P. Argensinger, A. C. Churchill, C. S. Smith, M. E. Barker.

GENESEE COUNTY.

N. H. Green, C. A. Hill, O. R. Crott, Daniel Norton.

HERKIMER COUNTY.

A. H. Prescott, B. B. Moon, W. C. Squires, D. B. Arnold, Addison Lamberson.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

1. R. M. Esselstyne, Henry Reeves, W. S. Cooper, John H. Roseboom.
2. A. A. Wheeler, George Babbitt, A. W. Clark, Theodore Canfield.

KINGS COUNTY.

1. Delegates—E. M. Estabrooke, Alexander Johnson. Alternates—Loren Palmer, James Greenwood.
2. Delegates—Selah W. Brower, John Lee, William Stewart, Albert Ammerman. Alternates—George H. Roberts, Jacob Cohen, W. S. Mount, William N. Day.
3. Delegates—Andrew J. Coffin, Samuel P. Russell. Alternates—Gustavus Voges, P. Flynn.
4. Delegate—John G. Bolan. Alternate—Stephen F. Lewis.
5. Delegates—Eugene Berri, P. W. Ostrander, A. P. Higgins, A. W. Tenney. Alternates—R. Van Brunt, W. J. Ryder, E. H. Baldwin, J. M. Bon.
6. Delegates—David Acker, M. J. Petry, George E. Hoyt, George W. Bungay. Alternates—Robert Rudd, A. Rosengarden, J. H. Litchfield, L. L. Hegeman.
7. Delegates—Samuel T. Maddox, Charles W. Cheshire, James A. Brown. Alternates—Charles Dodd, John H. Perry, William H. Ray.
8. Delegates—John Mitchell, James L. Jensen, Adam Rudd, F. L. Williams. Alternates—Samuel Waterhouse, Jonas Farrington, J. M. Caldwell, F. Weisner.
9. Delegates—John B. Hutchinson, Jerome Phunner, Gilbert Jarns, James Cornelius, Charles Conraddy. Alternates—John C. Dunsan, Henry Geile, Joseph Lawson, Thomas Curtin, Benjamin Evans, Leonard Richardson.

LEWIS COUNTY.

Clinton L. Merriam, William McCullock, C. A. Chickering.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

A. O. Bunnell, J. W. Sickly, S. P. Allen, J. L. Burleigh.

MADISON COUNTY.

1. D. Gerry Wellington, John R. Beden, A. J. Stillman.
2. G. A. Forbes, A. Watson Armour, A. T. Wendell.

MONROE COUNTY.

1. A. S. Mellard, H. P. Wilbur, C. S. Wright.
2. Charles E. Fitch, W. L. Sage, Lewis Selve, Walter Weldon, H. F. Van Dyke, William Graebe.
3. George F. Danforth, Heman Glass, Stephen Bennett.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Andrew Z. Neff, William Clark, A. H. Burtch, Abram Hees.

NEW-YORK COUNTY.

1. Delegates—William Orton, Gen. H. E. Davies. Alternates—Michael W. Burns, John Robinson.
2. Delegates—Morris Friedsam, Pierre C. Van Wyck. Alternates—Denis Shea, Joseph Flood.
3. Delegates—John Hoev, E. Delafield Smith. Alternates—Thomas F. Geary, James Fleming.
4. Delegates—William Laimbeer, Jr., Sheridan Shook. Alternates—George W. Weed, John E. Dowley.
5. Delegates—Hon. Abraham Lent, Benjamin F. Stiles, John De Vries. Alternates—Joseph Murphy, Charles Lindierman, John M. Forshay.
6. Delegates—George M. Van Nort, Ellwood E. Thorne. Alternates—Frederick Sinzer, Charles Grier.
7. Delegates—John D. Lawson, Cornelius Van Cott, Frederick W. Seward. Alternates—Frederick A. Shields, Edward Buss, Andrew Kinnes.
8. Delegates—John J. O'Brien, Robert G. McCord, G. Frederick Gminder. Alternates—Conrad Geib, Gustavus A. Ratz, Adam Kunkel.
9. Delegates—George F. Merklee, Gilbert J. Hunter, Andrew J. Campbell, George E. Kasmire. Alternates—George W. Busb, John W. Jacobus, John M. Costa, Herman M. Meyer.
10. Delegates—William H. Lockwood, Louis J. Kirk, Joseph Rheinboldt. Alternates—Joseph Schneider, Charles Guenther, John Hughes.
11. Delegates—Edwin D. Morgan, John H. White, John J. Townsend, Thomas L. James. Alternates—Charles C. Pinckney, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., James McAfee, Robert Utley.
12. Delegates—John Hart, Frederick Klein. Alternates—John Gangloff, Asa D. Bennett.
13. Delegates—Charles S. Spencer, Hugh Gardner, Isaac Dayton. Alternates—Samuel Barclay, John H. Van Wyck, Andrew A. Scheidler.
14. Delegates—John H. Brady, Joseph C. Pinckney. Alternates—William H. Falconer, John J. Kehoe.
15. Delegates—Henry G. Leask, William Montgomery, John M. Fisher. Alternates—William Burtiss, Martin S. Rouse, William S. Murray.
16. Delegates—William Henry Anthon, Theodore P. Kelly. Alternates—John D. Ottiwell, Herman G. Carter.
17. Delegates—Joel W. Mason, Benjamin K. Phelps, S. N. Simonson, Charles A. Flammer. Alternates—Clark F. Whittemore, Cornelius Blauvelt, John Curry, Louis Brenner.
18. Delegates—Chester A. Arthur, Thomas Murphy, Henry E. Howland. Alternates—Horace M. Ruggles, O. P. C. Billings, D. D. T. Marshall.
19. Delegates—William H. Wareing, Richard H. Green. Alternates—David M. Holmes, Andrew Bleakley.
20. Delegates—Alonzo B. Cornell, George Opdyke, Jacob Hess, John R. Cecil. Alternates—William Marsh, DeWitt C. Ward, Herman Cantor, Charles Whitlock.
21. Delegates—Alexander P. Ketchum, Granville P. Hawes, James M. Thomson, Rufus B. Cowing. Alternates—Horatio P. Allen, Samuel Luckey, Julius C. J. Langbein, John C. Gifling.

Contesting Delegates.

1. S. N. Lecomte, John Lafond.
5. James D. Centre, George B. Abbott, Edward Johnson.
6. Grotious S. Corwin, Andrew J. Post.
8. David Miller, Henry C. Atwood, Albert Elterich.
9. J. Lavorio Contrell, Otto Meyer, W. F. Wellman, Jr., John H. Scholl.
11. Augustus T. Bishop, Samuel R. Smith, John J. Freeman, Thomas Guns.
12. G. L. Walker, J. Hoffman.
13. Stephen H. Munn, Capt. John Fullerton, Thomas Morris.
14. James A. Blanchard, W. S. Nafier.
15. Richard A. Banta, Henry Gledhill, John Contrell.
16. W. F. Schultz, Richard Kelly.
17. Thomas W. Black, James H. Travis, W. R. McCord, Jr., John White.
20. Michael Fina, Jacob Hess, William A. Dooley, Garry Akerson.

NIAGARA COUNTY.

1. John E. Pound, Artemas W. Comstock, Isaac H. Babcock.
2. William V. Corwin, William Poole, E. E. Arnold.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

1. Publius V. Rogers, David C. Stoddard, Harvey Head, George W. Chadwick.
2. Charles M. Dennison, H. J. Coggeshall, Henry Farman.
3. Patrick H. Costello, Henry S. Stark, John Halstead.
4. Harrison Lillybridge, William Lewis, Henry G. Reid.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

1. J. P. Shumway, John Kehl, A. H. Eno, Timothy Sullivan.
2. George N. Crouse, Erastus B. Phillips, George Barrow, Alexander Van Vleck.
3. A. M. Morse, Charles Hart, A. D. Sanford, Jacob Schwartz.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

2. Cyrillo S. Lincoln, S. H. Torrey, Myron S. Hall.

ORANGE COUNTY.

1. John Corwin, Charles H. Kimball, J. Harvey Goodale, Jeremiah Drew.
2. Robert W. Colfax, E. M. Madden, Robert M. Thompson, M. D. Stivers.

ORLEANS COUNTY.

E. S. Whalen, I. M. Thompson, H. M. Ballou, Joseph Pratt.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

1. George B. Sloan, Charles North, G. W. Snyder.
3. H. J. Daggett, C. F. Comstock, J. L. Bulkley.

OTSEGO COUNTY.

1. Andrew Davidson, A. R. Elwood, D. W. Thurber.
2. E. M. Johnson, David Wilber, L. E. Bowe.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., Gilbert T. Luddington.

QUEENS COUNTY.

1. John A. King, L. Bradford Prince, John Birdsall.
5. G. J. Garretson, John McAloney, Roswell Eldridge.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.

1. Gilbert Robertson, Jr., William E. Kisselburgh, I. Seymour Scott, F. N. Mann, Jr.
2. John A. Quackenbush, Eugene L. Demers, Harvey S. Denison.
3. Jacob V. Adams, Charles E. Gantz, Luke K. De Freest.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

George W. Curtis, Kneeland Townsend, Oliver H. Fisk.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.

Daniel Ullman, Morris De Camp.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

1. S. P. Remington, Newton Aldrich, W. L. Proctor, A. Godard.
2. Dolphus S. Lynde, A. P. Hepburn, W. R. Remington, Ira L. C. Lockwood.
3. E. W. Foster, P. W. Rose, William Bradford.

SARATOGA COUNTY.

1. Truman G. Younglove, Neil Gilmour, Nicholas J. Clute.
2. William A. Sackett, E. W. Town, John A. Kathan.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY.

Platt Potter, B. O'Connell, Emmet O'Neil.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY.

M. Burhaus, Nicholas Hanson, James Van Vechten.

SENECA COUNTY.

James M. Rappleye, Arthur S. Baker, Sterling G. Hadley.

STEUBEN COUNTY.

1. L. D. Hodgman, A. A. White, H. H. Hull.
2. John Vischer, W. S. Hodgman, John R. Sheldon, J. C. Van Orsdale, T. D. Pritchard.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

George F. Carman, Edward Dodd, S. B. French, Rensselaer T. Goldsmith.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Gideon Wales, J. Waller, John McDuffie.

TIOGA COUNTY.

William Smyth, Eugene B. Gere, S. B. Davidge, Theodore Sawyer.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.

W. L. Bostwick, Charles Cady, Josiah Hawes, Stephen Davenport.

ULSTER COUNTY.

1. Thomas Cornell, William M. Hayes, James H. Van Keuren.
2. Frederick Merrit, Jacob Lefevre, H. C. Connelly.

WARREN COUNTY.

J. G. Porteous, Lewis Burgess, Robert Waddell.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

2. Isaac V. Baker, Jr., H. G. Burleigh, John Dwyer.

WAYNE COUNTY.

1. Willian Van Master, A. P. Crafts, Jackson Valentine.
2. John W. Corning, A. J. Bixey, C. B. Herrendeen.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

1. George A. C. Barnett, William Herring, Ethelbert Belknap.
2. William H. Robertson, Charles G. Banks, William P. Esterbrook.
3. James W. Husted, George A. Brandreth, John Webber.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

THE FORMAL OPENING TO TAKE PLACE TO-DAY—PREPARATIONS FOR THE EVENT.

The preparations for the formal opening of the forty-fourth annual exhibition of the American Institute, which will take place at 2 P. M. to-day, were kept up yesterday with unceasing activity. A continuous line of carts and drays, from early in the morning until late into the night, deposited goods opposite the entrance to the Institute, the interior of which, until a late hour last night, was a scene of much confusion and disorder. The delay of exhibitors in sending in their goods has annually been the cause of great annoyance to the managers of the fair, as well as disappointment to early visitors. This year, had it not been for the adoption and enforcement of stringent rules, making it obligatory on exhibitors to send in their articles before the opening, or forfeit all right to the space allotted, matters would have undoubtedly remained unchanged. In the effort to accomplish at the last day a systematic arrangement of all the articles sent in, the fact that a great deal can be accomplished within a brief space of time was well demonstrated yesterday in the rapid transformation effected in the appearance of the great hall. During the early hours of the day the goods lay scattered around promiscuously in all directions. The great organ, divested of its pipes, resembled a huge loom of delicate and intricate mechanism. A large force of skilled machinists worked assiduously throughout the day and all last night in fitting the four powerful engines which are to supply the motive power, while in the other departments exhibitors and their assistants were no less active in arranging inventions and specimens of merchandise. In procuring a speaker to deliver the opening address, at 2 o'clock P. M. to-day, the Invitation Committee has met with several disappointments. It was originally intended that the President of the Institute should deliver the opening address, but that gentleman, owing to recent domestic affliction, requested the committee to excuse him from the performance of the duty. Gov. Tilden was then invited, and up to last Saturday it was confidently hoped that he would accept, but on that day the committee received a note from him reluctantly declining the honor, owing to the press of other affairs upon his time. Up to last night it still remained a matter of doubt as to who would speak on the occasion.

EQUALIZATION OF TAXES.

MEMORIAL OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ATTEND THE STATE BOARD—AMOUNTS PAID BY THE CITY AND THE REST OF THE STATE COMPARED.

Tax Commissioner George H. Andrews, and Messrs. Wilson G. Hunt and Isaac Sherman, composing the Special Committee appointed recently by the Mayor, in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, to attend the meeting of the State Board of Equalization and protect the interests of this City, have drafted and transmitted a memorial to the board. After calling attention to the fact that owing to inequalities in assessments in the various counties of the State, an undue proportion of the State tax is borne by this City, the memorialists submit the following table showing the sum of the State tax paid by the City and by the rest of the State for the past ten years, with the amount per capita for each year, based upon the State census of 1865:

Year.	State Tax for City of New-York.	State Tax for rest of State.	For each inhabitant of the City.	For each inhabitant of rest of State.
1866......	$2,902,849	$4,328,127	$3 99	$1 39
1867......	3,890,544	4,626,920	5 35	1 49
1868......	5,564,426	7,082,792	7 66	2 29
1869......	4,436,920	5,756,397	6 18	1 85
1870......	4,904,501	5,553,678	6 75	1 80
1871......	6,741,956	7,544,020	9 28	2 42
1872......	5,745,049	5,868,894	7 90	1 89
1873......	9,761,752	9,828,130	13 43	3 17
1874......	7,673,481	7,127,422	10 59	2 29
1875......	8,012,386	7,715,096	11 03	2 48

Tables are also given showing the assessed value of real estate in each county for 1853 and 1873, and the additions and reductions made in 1874; the increased and decreased percentage of valuations from 1853 to 1874, and a table summarizing the results in those counties which materially increased their assessed valuations of real estate in 1874.

It has not escaped the observation of the committee that while the assessments upon personal property in New-York declined in 1874, in some other counties they were materially increased. Where the law had been enforced with any degree of rigor it was impossible that the revulsion of 1873 could pass without leaving traces in diminished assessments for 1874; but where the law had not been enforced prior to 1874, it would be easy to show an increase for that year. In several of the counties which show an increased assessment of personal property in 1874 over 1873 it is found that the assessments for 1873 were far less than in 1853, and in some of them even the increase of 1874 does not bring them up to the standard of 1853. In concluding its memorial for an equitable apportionment for the City, the committee refer to the fact that while paying one-half of the State tax the City of New-York has no direct representative in the Board of Equalization.

LAW REPORTS.

ITALIAN COUNTERFEITERS.

THE WAY THEY PLY THEIR TRADE—THE ENDEAVORS TO BREAK UP THE SYSTEM—RECENT ARRESTS.

For some years past there has been in existence in the United States a regular system of passing counterfeit national currency and greenbacks by means of Italians, who derived their supplies of counterfeit money from dealers in that article, and would then pass it in single notes, generally of the denomination of $10. In case of detection they would rely upon the assumption that, being ignorant of our money, they had themselves been deceived in having received it, and had no intent to defraud in passing it, as they did not know its character. A few years ago a gang of these counterfeiters, who were connected with a barber's shop in Cherry street, was broken up and most of the gang captured, convicted, and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. This served to check the operations of other Italian counterfeiters for a while, but they were soon again actively engaged in their nefarious pursuit, and numbers of them have been arrested from time to time in various parts of the country. They generally travel from place to place as organ-grinders, and when arrested give their occupations as artisans or laborers. Within a short time the Secret Service detectives have arrested two of this class in New-Orleans, three in New-Haven, two in Albany, and one, a few days ago, in this City. This person, Farina Giacomo, a fine-looking man, who is badly scarred on his forehead and leg, was caught after making a second attempt to pass a ten-dollar counterfeit note purporting to have been issued by the First National Bank of Philadelphia. Since that arrest was made, Mr. W. W. Kennock, chief operative of the Secret Service Bureau in this City, under Col. Washburn, chief of the Secret Service Division at Washington, received complaints that a number of attempts had been recently made to pass counterfeit money at the ticket-offices in the Grand Central Depot. Early yesterday morning Mr. Kennock, in company with Officer McMahon, of the Nineteenth Subprecinct, watched the ticket offices in the depot, and about 9 o'clock saw two young Italians, who made inquiries in relation to the trains for Albany. There was something about the actions of these men that attracted the officers' attention and excited their suspicions, and they arrested them. The elder of the prisoners gave his name as Joachim Giulietti, and said that he was twenty-three years old, and that he had worked as a hod-carrier for a German mason in this City. He was searched, and $510 in counterfeit $10 bills, purporting to be issued by the First National Bank of Philadelphia, and the City National Bank of Poughkeepsie, and $9 22 in good money, were found on his person. The other prisoner said that his name was Anthony Cardaro, that he was twenty years of age, and that he had been working in a brick-yard in Britain, Conn. About $300 in counterfeit money, of the same kind as that found on Giulietti, and $9 05 in good money, were found on Cardaro. When asked where they got the money, Giulietti said he found it on the previous night in the street, in one bundle, which he had kicked accidentally as he was walking along. The good money found on the prisoners is supposed to be change which they received for counterfeit $10 notes. The plate from which the notes purporting to be issued by the Philadelphia bank were printed was engraved ten years ago by "Nat." Kenzie, an expert counterfeiter, for "Doc." Gorman, a notorious dealer in counterfeit money; the plate from which the counterfeits on the Poughkeepsie bank were printed was engraved by "Tom" Ballard, a well-known counterfeiter. The prisoners were brought before Commissioner Osborne about noon yesterday, and held for examination at 12 M. to-day, in default of $5,000 bail each.

Mr. Kennoch says that about six years ago Secret Service detectives captured "Nat." Kenzie in Philadelphia, and seized the plate which he had engraved and about forty-five thousand dollars of the notes which had been printed from it. Kenzie, at the time of his arrest, succeeded in hiding away about twenty thousand dollars in notes. He recently served out a five years' term of imprisonment, and it is thought that he has got a portion of the $20,000 into circulation. "Tom" Ballard was arrested in Buffalo in October, 1871, by Mr. Kennoch, and was sentenced to a long term of imprisonment. The plate that Ballard engraved has been changed from time to time, so as to represent the issues of twenty-eight different national banks.

ALEXANDER COLLIE & CO.'S INSOLVENCY.

Several suits have been instituted in the Supreme Court to recover against Alexander Collie & Co., of England, on protested drafts. One of these suits is brought by the Bank of Scotland for $135,031 15, another by Harwood, Knight & Allen for $94,080 94, and a third by the London and Westminster Bank for $51,541 71. In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, Judge Donohue granted an order of publication in all three suits.

BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS.

Frederick Lachmeyer, late of the Hotel Royal, of this City; Henry W. Nason, of Montclair, N. J., and Morris Peiser and Jacob Peiser, composing the firm of Peiser & Co., filed voluntary petitions in bankruptcy yesterday. Lachmeyer's debts are about $20,000, and his assets $4,000; Nason's debts about $80,000, while he has about $60,000 due him on promissory notes and open accounts; Peiser & Co.'s debts are about $20,000, and their schedules set forth no assets of any account.

THE BLEECKER STREET ROAD FORECLOSURE.

The motion for the appointment of a receiver of the Bleecker Street Horse Railroad, which was adjourned a few days since, was to have been heard in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, but, owing to the adjournment of the court as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Judge Brown, the matter was postponed until to-day. After the adjournment a long conversation ensued between the respective counsel in the case, by one of whom it was stated that a proposition had been submitted on the part of the plaintiffs' counsel, for the appointment by consent, of a Receiver of the income of the road to be applied on the interest and principal of the mortgage, and that the proposition had been taken under consideration by the other side. The mortgage which it is sought to foreclose is for $700,000, the overdue interest on which is $24,000.

A POLICEMAN LOCKED UP WITH HIS PRISONER.

Officer Joseph L. Davis, of the Nineteenth Precinct, arrested, on Monday night, one James Waileff, of No. 323 East Forty-seventh street, on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. While being taken to the station-house Waileff, who was very much intoxicated, violently resisted and drew a small penknife with one blade, the top of which was broken off. The officer says that Waileff made an attempt to stab him with this knife, and in self-defense he clubbed Waileff on the head and body. At the Yorkville Police Court the officer made a charge of assault and battery against Waileff, who was held in default of $500 bail to answer. Judge Bixby then said that in his opinion the officer's violent abuse of the prisoner was unjustifiable and unnecessary, and directed Waileff's complaint for assault and battery to be taken against him. This being done the officer was sent down stairs to prison in company with his prisoner, but was subsequently discharged on giving $500 bail to answer.

SUMMARY PAYMENT OF A REFEREE'S FEES ORDERED.

William E. Van Houten brought suit against his wife, Josephine T. Van Houten, to obtain a divorce. The case was sent before a Referee, who found in favor of the wife and against the husband. Application was then made to the court on the part of the wife for an order compelling the plaintiff to pay the Referee's fees, amounting to $36, and the order was granted. Yesterday in Common Pleas, Chambers, before Chief Justice Daly, Mr. Thomas H. Lee, counsel for the wife, made a motion for an order to compel Sewell Parker, counsel for the husband, to pay the required amount to the Referee. The motion was made on affidavits, setting forth the non-payment of the fees, accompanied by one sworn to by Van Houten, the husband, to the effect that, in obedience to the order of the court, he had paid $36 to his counsel (Parker) with the express understanding that it was to be used to pay the Referee. Upon this state of facts, Chief Justice Daly made an order that Parker pay over the money within twenty-four hours, or be deemed guilty of contempt.

THE SELECTION OF GRAND JURORS.

The Board for the selection of Grand Jurors to serve in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Sessions, for the year ending Sept. 1, 1876, met yesterday in Col. Dunlap's office. There were present Chief Justice Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas; Chief Justice Monell, of the Superior Court, and City Judge Sutherland. Col. Harrison, the Secretary of Mayor Wickham, appeared as counsel for Col. Dunlap, and presented a voluminous brief, in which he claimed that his appointment as Commissioner of Jurors was legal. The document was ordered on file. The board then selected Grand Jurors from the list of petit jurors to serve for one year, after which they adjourned.

RECKLESSNESS PUNISHED.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, John Broderick, charged with shooting Daniel Mahoney in Kennedy's liquor saloon, Fourth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first street, was placed on trial by Assistant District Attorney Rollins. Mahoney testified that on the night of the 25th of April Broderick entered Kennedy's saloon, and produced a pistol which he asked the proprietor to purchase. Kennedy declined, and Mahoney remarked that the weapon was no use, whereat Broderick became enraged and exclaimed, "I guess it is good enough to shoot you," fired, and shot Mahoney in the abdomen, inflicting injuries of so serious a nature that it was considered necessary to take the wounded man's ante-mortem statement. Mahoney was confined to bed for six weeks, and still feels the injurious effects of his wound. The prisoner did not take the stand in his own defense, but his counsel examined a number of witnesses with the view of showing that the shooting was accidental. The jury found the prisoner guilty of assault, with intent to do bodily harm, and Recorder Hackett, after severely rebuking him for his reckless use of fire-arms, sentenced him to three years in the State Prison at hard labor.

COURT NOTES.

Heyman Block was arrested yesterday by order of Arrest Sheriff Quincy and lodged in Ludlow Street Jail, in default of $14,900 bail, to await the issue of suits brought against him by Nelson, Morris & Co., William Siegel & Co., and Charles Kahn to recover about $15,000, the value of goods which it is charged that he obtained from them by falsely representing himself to be a merchant in good standing.

The will of Mrs. Margaret Johnston Bard, sister of Messrs. John Taylor Johnston and James Boorman Johnston, bequeathing a large estate to her relatives, has been admitted to probate by Surrogate Hutchings.

John Arnold, (jointly indicted with Robert Harris,) charged with being one of a gang of thieves who broke into the lager beer saloon of Leo Dammers, at No. 236 West Nineteenth street, on the night of July 26, and stole therefrom property valued at $40, was tried before Recorder Hackett yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. Officer McConnell saw Arnold and his confederates acting suspiciously, and summoning assistance arrested two of them, in whose possession were found portions of the stolen property. The jury found Arnold guilty and he was sentenced by Recorder Hackett to the full penalty—five years in the State Prison.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

At the opening of the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Mr. W. F. Howe, on behalf of an unindicted prisoner named James Carpenter, renewed his motion to quash the September panel of Grand Jurors, on the ground that they had been illegally drawn and selected by Thomas Dunlap, who, counsel claimed, had been illegally appointed Commissioner of Jurors by Mayor Wickham. Recorder Hackett said that the objection of counsel was without force, the present Grand Jury having been drawn by the County Clerk from a list selected last September by Mr. Douglas Taylor, and which would remain in force until Oct. 1. The question of who was or was not the legal Commissioner of Jurors had nothing to do with the present panel of Grand Jurors, which was properly constituted and had been drawn in open court. Counsel could, if he so wished, renew his motion at the impaneling of the October Grand Jury, which would be the first drawn from the list for the ensuing year. The Grand Jury was then sworn in, the court selecting Mr. James M. Dunbar, of No. 7 East Thirty-fifth street, to act as foreman.

In his charge to the Jury Recorder Hackett said that he had been informed by the District Attorney that the Tombs was filled with prisoners who had accumulated during the Summer months. It lay very much with the Grand Jury themselves to expedite their business and shorten their labors. Indictments were frequently found against prisoners for very grave offenses, which the evidence subsequently showed were of a minor nature. By the careful consideration of the evidence in the cases brought before them, and the exercise of discrimination, the Grand Jury would save a great deal of the valuable time of the court, and lighten their own labors materially.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Freedman.

York, Receiver, vs. Fuller.—Motion granted and injunction continued, with $10 costs.

Spofford vs. Spofford.—Motion denied.

Dean vs. Dean.—Judgment for plaintiff and report of Referee confirmed.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

German Savings Bank vs. Bartow.—Contrary to rule.

In the Matter of Eugene McGrath.—Motion denied.

Granted.—Foster vs. Smith; Powers vs. Clark; Harris vs. Johnson; Haden vs. Schweinsberg; Adam vs. Adam; Constant, &c., vs. Chapin.

Hone vs. Raven.—Motion denied without costs.

Granted.—Faulkner vs. Otard; Willimantic Trust Company vs. Adam; Jewett vs. Romaine; Moody vs. Clark; Bowery Savings Bank vs. Caverly et al; Schiffer vs. Brummer; In the Matter of Parsons.

Christian Union Publication Company vs. Rothschild.—Motion granted.

Jauncey vs. Jauncey.—Granted.

Falman vs. Mead.—Granted. See memorandum.

Granted.—Jones vs. Doody, four cases; Richmond vs. Grant; Myers vs. Ridgeway; McKer vs. Mott; Bull vs. Van Deventer, (No. 8); Swagerland vs. Bussing, (No. 7); Third Avenue Savings Bank vs. Thompson et al; Robinson vs. Robinson.

Dawson vs. Hall.—Motion denied. Memorandum.

Granted.—Sloan vs. Williams; Same vs. Same; In the matter of Henry Elser; Smith vs. Smith; Glebe vs. Charlick; Constant vs. Chapin; Germania Life Insurance Company vs. Weidenfeld; Schloss vs. Charlick; Hoppin, &c., vs. Cossens et al.; Gouge vs. Roberts; Blakelee vs. Brown; In the matter of John Hogan et al.; Thompson vs. Green; Randel vs. Balker; Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks vs. McKenzie; Hahn vs. Zeller.

Haden vs. Schweinsberg.—To be entered when blanks are filled.

Granted.—Sloane vs. Williams; Gentle vs. Gee; Steinway vs. Steinway; Richmond vs. Grant.

Gourley vs. Long.—Explanation wanted.

Dessar vs. Johnson.—Motion denied.

Granted.—New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Lee; Mingay vs. Goodchild; Opdyke vs. Wilson; Bowery Savings Bank vs. Caverly.

Fost vs. Fost.—Proof of identity not sufficient.

Leary vs. Randall.—$500 allowed.

Granted.—Post vs. Wright; Barry vs. Donohue; Sanford vs. Locke; In the Matter of Perisoni.

Smith vs. Hazlett.—Motion granted. Memorandum.

Dymond vs. Butterworth.—Motion denied.

Granted.—Darling vs. Rochester Seamless Paper Vessel Company; In the matter of *Scotsman*, &c., Publishing Company.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Appleton vs. Mudgett.—Application to open judgment denied.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Nos.
13—Southern vs. Southern.
19—Mann vs. Willoughby.
42—Moore vs. Tallcott. (No. 1.)
45—Mahan vs. Raesner.
47—McGowan vs. Quinlan.
51½—Brand vs. Oechsler.
62—Sinclair, Receiver, vs. Whalen.
87—Doyle vs. Board of Revision, &c.
95—Dudley vs. Spear, &c.
102—Stroebel vs. Fitch.
110—Goodridge vs. Lane.
117—Matter of Parker, Receiver.
130—Matter of Baird, Receiver.

Nos.
144—Brink vs. Drake.
153—Doyle vs. The Mayor, &c.
155—Whitlock vs. Waldren.
167—Heywood vs. Russ.
175—Dyer vs. Woodbera Silver Mining Co.
180—Adler vs. Wolf.
184—Wylie vs. Stilwell.
215—Messmore vs. Martin, (No. 1.)
216—Same vs. Same.
225—Stern vs. Schatman.
252—Booth vs. Kiernan.
258—Harlowe vs. Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry Company.
259—Voorhis vs. Norton.

MARINE COURT—PART I.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
4895—Tooley vs. Waterhouse.
4641—Hughes vs. Mudge et al.
4681—Cohen et al. vs. Samuels.
1993—Friedman vs. Himner.
2773—Bruns vs. McDonough.
2809—Reed vs. Leeds et al.
3125—Evans vs. Cook.

Nos.
3575—Ellis et al. vs. Sullivan.
4703—Heraty et al. vs. Byrne et al.
4908—Carter vs. Beekman.
4627—Isaacs vs. Solomon.
3136—Farina vs. Decker.
3137—Robinson et al. vs. Portington et al.
3138—Dufez vs. Wittenborg.
3143—Henry et al. vs. Heiland et al.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Michael McCarty, robbery.
William Henry, felonious assault and battery.
Susannah Quessal, grand larceny.
Henry Plantes, grand larceny.
Bahr Jacobowsly, disorderly house.

Charles Winters, disorderly house.
Edward St. John, violation of Lottery laws.
Michael Donovan, violation of Lottery laws.
Michael O'Niel, violation of Lottery laws.
Frederick H. Gale, violation of Lottery laws.

THE BOARD OF POLICE.

At the meeting of the Board of Police yesterday, it was resolved to request the Board of Excise to furnish the Superintendent with a list of all the licensed saloons in the City, and that the Superintendent suppress all other saloons. The Inspectors were directed to examine into the qualifications of the acting Sergeants in their districts. Roundsman Webb was made acting Sergeant and sent to the Seventeenth Precinct. Patrolmen Fox and Guinan, of the First Precinct, were dismissed the department. Sergt. James M. Miller was transferred from the Twenty-sixth to the Thirty-first Precinct. Counselor Hatch addressed the board, praying for the reinstatement of Sergt. Stansbury, who was dismissed the force in 1874 for playing cards in the station-house. He was directed to make a written application. The matter of detailing an Italian officer at the Tombs was referred to the Committee on Rules and Discipline.

WORK OF THE PILOT COMMISSIONERS.

The Pilot Commissioners held a stated meeting yesterday. A communication was received from the Police Board, reporting that they had dismissed from the employ of the Street-cleaning Bureau the tug-boat R. W. Burke, found guilty on complaint of the Pilot Commissioners of dumping refuse within the proscribed portion of the harbor, and had reprimanded her officers. A report was received stating that the wreck of the schooner Saugatuck, laden with coal, which sank at the foot of South Fifth street, Williamsburg, had been removed. The Atlantic Dock Company, of Brooklyn, were given permission to dump 4,000 cubic yards of refuse on the east side of Staten Island, below Elm Tree Light. A similar permit was also given to Curtis Forbes to dump in the same place 50,000 cubic yards of the stuff he is now dredging from the shoal off the Jersey City Docks, under direction of Gen. Newton. The Secretary of the board was directed to institute proceedings against the steam-tug Kalbfleisch for towing vessels to sea without a pilot.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SEPT. 7.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

700 Western Union.. 78¾
300 do.......s3. 78¾
2800 do.......... 78⅞
100 do.......s3. 78⅞
400 do.......s3. 78¾
200 do........c. 78¾
400 do.......... 78¾
600 do.......... 78⅞
100 Pacific Mail...b3. 37¼
600 do.......... 37¼
1000 do.......... 37⅛
200 do........c. 37¼
1200 do.......... 37¼
800 Lake Shore....... 57⅛
2500 do.......... 57
1000 do........c. 56⅞
2500 do.......... 56⅞
400 do.......... 56¾
200 do........c. 56¾
1300 do.......... 56⅝
800 do.......... 56⅝
200 do........c. 56⅞

100 Atl. & Pac. Tel... 21½
100 do.......... 21⅜
100 do.......... 21⅛
100 Union Pacific.... 73
500 Harlem..........132
200 Erie Railway..... 16⅞
25 do 17⅛
200 do.......... 16¾
200 North-western... 39⅜
800 do.......s3. 39¼
300 do.......... 39¼
200 do.......s5. 39⅛
100 do.......b3. 39¼
100 do.......b3. 39⅜
100 St. Paul.......s3. 36
1300 do.......... 36
2000 do.......... 36⅛
200 do.......s3. 36⅛
100 St. Paul. Pref.... 63⅜
100 do.......... 63½
100 Rock Island.....107¾
100 Pacific R. of Mo. 46¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$3,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.........12. 123⅛
5,000 U.S. 5-20 R.'67. 120⅜

$10,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R.........12. 117⅜

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$2,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. iss.'75. 101
1,000 do......'86. 101
1,000 do......'87. 101
5,000 Mo. 6s, '76...101
2,000 Mo. 6s, '77...101
1,000 Mo. 6s, '78...101
2,000 Tenn. 6s, n. s. 50½
1,000 Va. 6s, C. x-m.c. 65
2,000 S. C. 6s, n., N. F.......b. c. 5
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 7 3.10........ 98
7,000 M. & St. P. 1st, La C. Div... 93½
5,000 M. & St. P. I. & M. D..b. c. 82⅜
2,000 Mich. So. 2d..102½
1,000 Mich. C. 7s. 103½
12,000 do..........104
7,000 H. & St. 8s, C. 79
4,000 N.Y.C. 6s, '83. 104½
3,000 O. & M. 2d... 70½
1,000 W. Pac. bs... 95
5,000 Cen. Pac. 1st, C. & O. B.... 90
2,000 Un. Pac. 1st. 102⅞
2,000 do 103
5,000 U. Pac. 7s, L.G. 101⅛
25,000 U. Pac. S. F.. 93¾
8,000 Har. 1st, 7s, C.......b. c. 114⅛
10,000 L. & N. C., '98. 85
2,000 do.......... 84½
7,000 C. & N. W. C. G. bs......... 87⅞
2,000 Erie 4th..... 96
1,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st 90
25 Fourth Nat. Bk.. 98
15 Bk. of Commerce. 121½
10 Met'n Bank......132¾
30 Phenix Bank..... 99½
50 Adams Ex...b. c. 102
800 West. Un..b. c. b3. 79
1100 do.......... 79
300 do.......... 79⅛
100 do.......s4. 79
2500 do.......... 79
500 do.......... 79
200 do........c. 79
500 do.......... 78⅞
200 do.......... 79
200 do.......b3. 79⅛
400 do.......s3. 79
100 N. Y. C. & H...b. c. 105
200 Erie R'way..b. c. 16⅞
500 do.......b3. 16⅞
200 do.......... 16¾
50 do.......... 16⅞
200 Harlem......b. c. 132
200 Ill. Cen......b. c. 97½

300 Un. Pac......b. c. 73
200 Pacific Mail..b. c. 37¼
300 do.......s3. 37⅜
500 do.......... 37⅜
2300 do.......... 37½
300 do.......b3. 37½
100 do.......... 37⅝
500 do.......s3. 37½
500 do.......b3. 37⅝
200 do.......s3. 37½
400 do.......... 37½
500 do.......... 37⅜
200 do.......b3. 37½
300 do.......... 37⅝
200 do.......... 37½
200 Ch. & N. W....b. c. 39⅜
400 do.......... 39½
200 do.......... 39⅜
400 do.......s3. 39½
200 Ch. & R. I....b. c. 108
50 do.......... 108⅛
100 L. Sh. & M. So..b. c. 57
3000 do.......... 57
2400 do.......... 57⅛
300 do.......s3. 57⅛
400 do.......b3. 57¼
500 do.......... 57¼
600 do.......s3. 57⅛
400 do.......... 57⅛
3000 do.......s3. 57
600 do.......... 57
100 do........c. 57⅛
200 do.......... 57⅛
100 do.......s3. 57
600 do.......... 57¼
300 do.......... 57⅜
500 do.......b3. 57⅜
100 do.......... 57¼
200 do.......s3. 57¼
600 do.......... 57⅛
300 do.......... 57¼
do.......... 57⅛
100 C., M. & St. P..b. c. 36⅛
400 do.......... 36¼
100 do.......b3. 36¼
200 do.......... 36⅛
300 do.......... 36⅜
500 do.......... 36¼
100 do.......... 36⅛
100 do.......... 36⅜
100 C., M. & St. P. Pf. b. c. 63¾
500 do.......... 64¼
200 do.......... 64
500 do.......... 63⅞
300 do.......b3. 64
100 H. & St. Jo...b. c. 22⅝
100 N. J. So......b. c. 2½
100 Ohio & M..b. c. b3. 19
100 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 4¼

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$10,000 Mich. Cen. 7s. 104
1,000 N. W. Con. cp. Gold bds..... 88
198 Phenix Bank.....100
6 Gold Ex. Bank...120
200 Pacific Mail.... 37½
1000 do.......... 37⅝
50 Erie Railway..... 16¾
400 Western Union.... 79
200 do.......b3. 79
500 do.......s3. 79
200 do.......b3. 79⅛
100 do........c. 79
100 do.......s3. 79⅛
100 Union Pacific...c. 73⅜
200 do.......... 73½
100 North-west...s5. 39⅜
100 do.......b3. 39⅝
500 do.......... 39¾

100 Lake Shore...b3. 57⅛
50 do.......b3. 57
200 do.......... 57⅛
500 do.......... 57¼
500 do.......... 57⅜
100 do.......s3. 57⅜
300 do.......s4. 57¼
1900 do.......... 57⅜
300 do.......s3. 57¼
300 do.......... 57¼
160 Mich. Central.... 61¾
100 At. & Pac. Pf...b3. 12¼
500 St. Paul........ 36⅜
300 do.......b3. 36½
300 St. Paul Pref.... 64¼
300 do.......b3. 64¼
100 do.......s3. 64⅛
200 Ohio & Miss....... 19⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 5-20, C., '64..............117½

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Va. 6s, Def. b. c....... 9¼
3,000 Mo. 6s, L. bs. 101⅝
14,000 U. Pac. S. F.. 93¾
5,000 C. & R. I. & Pac. 7s...... 109¾
1,600 Cen. P. G. bs. 104
6,000 C. & N. W. C. C. Gold bs.... 87¾
1,000 M. C. 8s, S. F. 116
10,000 N. J. C. 1st, Con....b. c. 107¾
10,000 Harlem 1st, 7s. Coup..... 113⅞
7 Imp. & Traders' Bk. 265
22 Penn. Coal...b. c. 275
200 A. & P. Tel...b. c. 20½
100 W. F. Ex....b. c. 79
25 Adams Ex...b. c. 102
300 W. U. Tel....b. c. 79⅛
100 do........c. 79⅛
100 do.......b3. 79⅛
100 do.......s5. 79
100 do.......s3. 79
300 do.......... 79
700 do.......... 78⅞
1200 do.......s3. 78¾
200 do.......b4. 78¾
500 do.......... 78⅞
100 do.......b3. 78⅞
100 do........c. 78⅞
100 Mich. Cen....b. c. 61¾
500 P. M. S. S. Co b. c. 37½
200 do.......... 37⅜
100 do.......s4. 37⅜
100 Panama.....b. c. 135

200 Harlem......b. c. 131¾
100 do.......... 130½
100 do.......s3. 130
200 do.......... 130
100 do.......... 129¼
200 do.......... 129½
100 Erie Railway.b. c. 16⅞
100 Erie Pref.....b. c. 34¾
400 L. S. & M. S..b. c. 57¼
100 do.......s3. 57⅛
200 do.......... 57⅛
500 do.......s3. 57
100 do.......b3. 57
1200 do.......s3. 56⅞
2400 do.......... 56⅞
100 do.......b3. 56⅞
200 C. & N. W. b. c. b3. 39⅝
400 do.......... 39⅝
100 do.......s5. 39½
300 do.......s3. 39½
700 do.......b3. 39½
100 do.......... 39½
200 do.......... 39⅜
100 C., M. & St. P. b. c. 36¼
100 do.......b3. 36¼
100 Chi., Mil. & St. P. Pref. b. c. s3. 64⅛
100 do.......... 64⅛
100 do.......... 63⅞
100 Ill. Cen......b. c. 97½
50 Del., Lack. & W..120½
100 Pac. R. of Mo. b. c. 47
25 N. Y., N. H. & H. b. c. 143
20 Reno R. E., 2d, Pf. 103¾

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$1,000 U. Pac. 1st....103
10,000 U. Pac. S. F... 93¾
600 Western Union... 78⅞
100 do.......... 79
5 Adams Express..102
100 Pacific Mail...... 37½
100 N. Y. C. & Hud...104⅝
100 Harlem.......... 130½
100 do.......... 130⅞
200 do.......... 131
100 Panama.......... 136

50 Mich. Central.... 61¼
200 do......s60. 61⅞
100 Lake Shore......... 57
100 do.......s3. 57
700 do.......... 57⅛
700 North-western.... 39½
200 St. Paul......... 36¼
100 St. Paul Pf...b. c. 64
100 Ohio & Miss....... 19
300 Pac. R. of Mo..... 47
50 do.......... 47½

TUESDAY, Sept. 7—P. M.

The stock speculation to-day presented no special features of interest, the business being less in amount than that of yesterday, and the fluctuations unimportant, save in a few instances. Lake Shore, on a business of 33,000 shares, fluctuated between 57⅜ and 56⅝, closing at 57⅛. North-western and St. Paul Common, Pacific Mail, and Western Union advanced ½ ₱ cent. but closed at a partial reaction. St. Paul Preferred rose from 63⅜ to 64¼, closing at 64. New-York Central rose to 105 and closed at 104⅝, Panama advanced to 136, Rock Island to 108, and Union Pacific to 73½. Michigan Central fell off to 61¾. Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph opened at an advance of ½ ₱ cent., but afterward declined to 20½. The bears availed themselves of the recent report of the Rapid Transit Commissioners and the action thereupon of the City authorities to make a demonstration against Harlem, with the result of forcing down the price from 132 to 129, the stock recovering, however, in the late dealings to 131. Erie continued to attract little attention in speculative circles, the transactions to-day amounting to only 1,500 shares and the price fluctuating between 16⅞ and 16¾.

The money market was extremely easy throughout the day, the offerings of capital having been excessively abundant at 1@2 ₱ cent. Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 5 to 6 ₱ cent., with a small supply at these figures. The national bank notes received for redemption at Washington to-day amounted to $330,000.

The foreign advices reported the withdrawal of £19,000 bullion from the Bank of England on balance to-day. Consols were firmer, closing at 94½@94⅝ for money and 94⅝ for the account. United States bonds left off quiet at 106¼ for old 1865s, 108¼@108⅜ for 1867s, 105¼@105½ for 10-40s, and 105¼ for new 5s. The sterling exchange market was weak and lower, and the leading drawers early in the day reduced their rates to $4 85 for 60 days, and $4 88 for demand bills. Actual business, however, was done as low as $4 84 and $4 87, the concessions being made in consequence of a fear that the transfers of coin by the Treasury to California, which necessarily cause a transfer of specie from the banks to the Sub-Treasury here, and the steady demand for gold by importers to pay Customs duties, will result in a renewal of high rates for the use of cash gold. No demonstration was made against the loan market to-day, however; and it should be remembered that it would be an easy matter for the Treasury to come to the relief of the market in such an event, by selling an extra amount of gold from the increased surplus derived from the deposits here by those for whose account the above mentioned transfers are made. The amount transferred to San Francisco to-day was $600,000, but applications were made for $1,500,000. Gold advanced in the early dealings from 115 to 115¼, but subsequently fell off to 114⅞. The bulk of the afternoon business was at 115, which was also the closing price. Borrowers of cash gold paid 1-64 per diem, and 2 to 4 ₱ cent. per annum for its use, although some loans were made free of interest.

Government bonds were dull but firm. In railroad bonds the dealings were moderately large; the market displayed much firmness and some of the issues, both low and high priced, made a further improvement. Among the former, Chicago and North-western consolidated coupon gold bonds advanced to 88, and Milwaukee and St. Paul 7 3-10 to 93. Union Pacific Land Grants rose to 101⅛, and Central firsts reacted to 104, the other Pacific bonds being firm at the advance of yesterday. Michigan Central 7s rose to 104, and do. 8s to 116. New-Jersey Central consolidated firsts sold at 107¾, and Harlem coupon firsts at 114⅛@113⅞. In State bonds Missouri long 6s sold at 101⅝, and nearly all of the other issues at 101. Virginia consolidated ex-matured coupons advanced to 65.

The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from the port of New-York for the week ending this date are $6,346,165, against $5,907,998 for the corresponding week in 1874, and $5,556,354 in 1873. The total exports of produce from the port since Jan. 1, this year, amount to $173,158,806, against $203,764,490 for the corresponding period of 1874, and $195,785,581 of 1873.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1875.

Gold receipts	$1,376,771 82
Gold payments	255,759 04
Gold balance	36,996,684 72
Currency receipts	1,203,141 94
Currency payments	1,039,460 90
Currency balance	60,564,186 40
Customs	616,000

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 7.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
American Gold	115	115
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	117½	117⅝
United States 5-20s, coupon, 1862	116¾	117¼
United States 5-20s, coupon, 1867	120½	120½
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 84½@$4 85	$4 84@½
New-York Central	104¾	104⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	107⅝	107⅞
Pacific Mail	37¼	37⅝
St. Paul Common	35¾	36¼
St. Paul Preferred	63⅛	64
Western Union	79	78⅞
Union Pacific	73¼	73½
Lake Shore	57	57⅛
Toledo and Wabash	6⅛	6⅛
North-western Common	39⅛	39½
North-western Preferred	54¾	55
Delaware, Lack., and Western	120	120
New-Jersey Central	110	110
Panama	134	136
Erie	17	16⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	19	19⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central	4	4¼
Harlem	132	131

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New York Central	105	104⅝	200
Harlem	132	129	2,125
Erie	17⅞	16¾	1,500
Lake Shore	57⅜	56⅝	33,000
North-western	39¾	39¼	6,800
Rock Island	108	107¾	550
Milwaukee and St. Paul	36½	36	7,300
Mil. and St. Paul Preferred	64¼	63⅜	2,800
Michigan Central	61¾	61¾	560
Illinois Central	97½	97½	300
Union Pacific	73½	73	700
C. C. and Indiana Central	4¼	4¼	100
Hannibal and St. Joseph	22⅝	22½	100
Atlantic and Pacific Pref.	12¼	12¼	100
Ohio and Mississippi	19⅛	19	300
Missouri Pacific	47¼	47	450
Panama	136	135	200
Western Union	79⅛	78¾	17,885
Atlantic and Pac. Telegraph	21½	20½	500
Pacific Mail	37⅝	37⅛	10,400
New Jersey Southern	2½	2½	180
Total sales			86,050

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	120¼	120½	5-20s, 1865, n. c.	118⅝	118¾
6s, 1881, r.	121	121¼	5-20s, 1867, r.	120½	120⅝
6s, 1881, c.	123⅛	123⅜	5-20s, 1867, c.	120½	120⅝
5-20s, 1862, r.	117	..	5-20s, 1868, r.	120¾	121
5-20s, 1862, c.	117¼	..	5-20s, 1868, c.	120⅞	121
5-20s, 1864, r.	117¼	117½	10-40s, r.	116⅛	116⅜
5-20s, 1864, c.	117½	117⅝	10-40s, c.	117¼	117½
5-20s, 1865, r.	118	118½	5s, 1881, r.	117¼	117½
5-20s, 1865, c.	118½	118⅝	5s, 1881, c.	117⅝	117⅞
5-20s, 1865, n. r.	118⅝	118¾			

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $58,000 for interest and $86,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$37,089,000
Gold balances	1,570,331
Currency balances	1,823,522

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$59,950,053
Currency balances	3,214,456
Gold exchanges	3,282,006
Gold balances	891,170

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Arkansas 6s, Fd.	33	N. Y. 6s, G. R., '87	114
Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. is.	15	N. Y. 6s, G. C., '87	114
Ark. 7s, Mem. & L. R.	15	N. Y. 6s, G. L., '83	115
A. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	15	N. Y. 6s, G. L., '91	116
Ark. 7s, M. O. & R. Riv.	15¼	N. Y. 5s, G. L., '76	112
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen. R.	15¼	N. C. 6s, o., J. & J.	18
Connecticut 6s	104	N. C. 6s, o., A. & O.	18
Georgia 6s	93	N. C. 6s, N. C. R., J. & J.	50
Ga. 7s, indorsed	96½	N. C. 6s, N. C. R., A. & O.	50
Ga. 7s, Gold Bonds	99½	N. C. 6s, N. C. R., c. off, J. & J.	35
Indiana 5s	101		
Illinois coup. 6s, '77	101	N. C. 6s, N. C. R., c. off, A. & O.	35
Illinois coup. 6s, '79	101		
Illinois War Loan	101	N. C. 6s, F. A., '66	10
Kentucky 6s	101	N. C. 6s, F. A., '68	10
Louisiana 6s	35	N. C. 6s, n. bs., J. & J.	10
La. 6s, new bonds	35	N. C. 6s, n. bs., A. & O.	10
La. 6s, New Float'g D.	35	N. C. 6s, S. T., c. 1	2
La. 7s, Penitentiary	35	N. C. 6s, S. T., c. 2	2⅜
La. 6s, Levee Bonds	35	N. C. 6s, S. T., c. 3	2
La. 8s, L. Bds. of '75	35	Ohio 6s, '86	107½
Michigan 6s, 1878-79	102	Rhode Island 6s	104
Michigan 6s, 1883	104	South Carolina 6s	26
Michigan 7s, 1890	106	S. C. 6s, J. & J.	26
Mo. 6s, due in 1875	101	S. C. 6s, A. & O.	26
Mo. 6s, due in 1876	101	S. C. 6s, F. A., '66	26
Mo. 6s, due in 1877	101	S. C. 6s, L. C., '89 J. & J.	26
Mo. 6s, due in 1878	101	S. C. 6s, L. C., '89, A. & O.	26
Mo. 6s, due in 1879	101	S. C. 7s of '88	26
Mo. 6s, due in 1880	101	S. C. 7s, non-f. bds.	5
Fund'g Bds., 1894-5	107⅞	Tennessee 6s, old	51⅛
Long Bds., '81 to '91 in.	101¾	Tennessee 6s, n. bs.	50
Asylum or U. B., '92	101¼	Tenn. 6s, n. bs., n. s.	50
Han. & St. Jo., '75	101	Texas 10s of '76	100
Han. & St. Jo., '76	101	Virginia 6s, old	40
Han. & St. Jo., '86	101	Va. 6s, n. bds. '66	40
Han. & St. Jo., '87	101	Va. 6s, n. bds., '67	40
N. Y. R. B. Loan	106	Va. 6s, Con. bds.	68½
N. Y. C. B. Loan	106	Va. 6s, ex m. c.	64
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	113	Va. 6s, Con., 2d s.	49
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	113	Va. 6s., Def. bds.	9⅜
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	113	Dist. of Col. 3-65, 1924	67

And the following for Railway mortgages:

Al. & Susq. 1st bds.	110⅝	Cleve., P. & A., n. bs.	104
Al. & Susq. 2d bds.	107	Det., M. & Tol. bds.	100½
Al. & Susq. 3d bds.	102	Buf. & Erie, new bds.	103
Bos., H. & Erie 1st.	24	Buf. & State Line 7s.	101
B., C. R. & M. 1st, 7s, g.	41	Lake Shore Div. bds.	102
Ches. & Ohio 6s, 1st.	34	Lake Shore C. C. 1st.	101½
Ches. & Ohio, ex C.	30	Lake Shore C. R. 2d.	95
Chic. & Al., Income.	104	Marietta & Cin. 1st.	104½
Joliet & Chic., 1st.	107	Mich. Cen. C. 7s, 1902.	104
La. & Mo., 1st, g.	88½	M. C. 1st, 8s, '82, S. F.	116
St. L., J. & Chic. 1st.	101	Mich. Cen. Eq. bds.	102½
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	109½	N. J. South. 1st, 7s.	28
C. R. of N. J. 1st, new.	110⅜	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	102
C. R. of N. J. 1st, con.	107½	N. Y. Central 6s, '83.	104½
C. R. of N. J., con. conv.	109	N. Y. Central 6s, '87.	103
Am. Dock & Imp. bds.	100	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	100
M. & St. P. 1st, 8s, P. D.	108¾	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	100¼
M. & St. P. 2d, 7 3-10 P D	92	N. Y. Central 7s, '76.	101
M. & St. P., 7s, $g. R. D.	87	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, coup.	118⅛
M. & St. P. 1st, La C. D.	93	H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85.	110
M. & St. P. 1st, I. & M. D	82¼	Harlem 1st, 7s. coup.	114
Milw. & St. Paul 2d.	88	Harlem 1st, 7s, reg.	112½
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	103	North Missouri 1st.	90
Chic. & N. W. I. B.	104½	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F.	94
Chic. & N. W. C. B.	99	Ohio & Miss. Consol.	91
Chic. & N. W. E. B.	90	Ohio & Miss. 2d Con.	70½
Chic. & N. W. 1st.	98½	Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	104
C. & N. W. Coup. G. B.	87¾	Cen. Pac., S. J. B'ch.	92¼
C. & N. W. Reg. G. B.	86¼	Cen. Pac., C. & O. 1st.	89½
Iowa Mid. 1st 8s.	84	Cen. Pac. L. G. B.	95
Gal. & Chic. Ex.	105	Western Pacific bds.	94½
Peninsula 1st Con.	98	Un. Pac. 1st bds.	103
Chicago & Mil. 1st.	99	Un. Pac. L. G. 7s.	101⅛
Winona & St. P. 1st.	60	Un. Pac. S. F.	93⅝
C., C. C. & I. 1st 7s, S. F.	106½	Pac. R. of Mo., 1st.	90
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.	109½	Pac. R. 7s, g. by Mo.	100
Morris & Essex 1st.	115	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st.	113
Morris & Essex 2d.	107	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	107
M. & E. 1st Con. G.	104⅞	Cl. & Pitts. C. S. F.	106½
Erie 1st Extended.	104	Cl. & Pitts. 4th S. F.	101½
Erie 2d 7s, 1879.	97½	Col., Chi. & Ind 1st.	45
Erie 3d 7s, 1883.	95	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st.	90
Erie 5th 7s, 1888.	90	St. L. & Iron Mt. 2d.	53½
H. & St. Jo. 8s, Con.	79	Alton & T. H. 1st.	106
Dub. & Sioux City 1st.	100	Al. & T. H. 2d, Pf.	88
D. & S. City 2d div.	102	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	65
I., B. & Western 1st.	28	Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. div.	58
I., B. & Western 2d.	6	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	52
Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d.	102⅜	Han. & Naples 1st.	30
M. S. N. I. S. F. 7 p. c.	107½	Gt. Western 1st, '88.	81½
Cleve. & Toledo S. F.	105½	Gt. Western 2d, '93.	53
Cleve. & Tol. n. bds.	103½	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90.	52
Cleve., P. & A., old bs.	102	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.	40

And the following for City Bank shares:

City	305	Merchants'	121½
Commerce	121½	New-York	132
Corn Exchange	134	N. Y. Nat. Exch'ge	100
First National	200	Ninth National	85
Fulton	156	North America	102
Gallatin National	135	Phenix	99½
Imp'rs' & Traders'	200	Republic	93
Irving	132	Tradesmen's	142
Mechanics'	142	Union	141
Mercantile	108½		

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—SEPT. 7.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	109⅝	109¾
Camden and Amboy Railroad	131¼	..
Pennsylvania Railroad	50⅜	50½
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	56¾	56⅞
Lehigh Valley Railroad	62½	62⅝
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	43⅞	44
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20⅝	20¾
Lehigh Navigation	51¼	51⅜
Lehigh Navigation, Gold Loan	102½	102⅝

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a copartnership under the firm name of TIMPSON & GILLESPY, for the transaction of a general banking and commission business, at No. 15 New st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1875.
C. F. TIMPSON,
J. W. GILLESPY.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	3	Pea-nuts, bags	25
Beans, bbls.	211	Resin, bbls.	8,534
Bees-wax, pks.	2	Spirits Turp., bbls.	2,024
Copper, bbls.	129	Tar, bbls.	901
Cotton, bales	50	Pitch, bbls.	176
Eggs, bbls.	1,584	Sugar, bbls.	50
Flour, bbls.	11,186	Pork, pks.	1,380
Meal, bbls.	200	Cut-meats, pks.	522
Wheat, bushels	97,295	Lard, tcs.	615
Corn, bushels	117,615	Butter, pks.	3,766
Oats, bushels	41,850	Cheese, pks.	10,878
Rye, bushels	450	Crude Turp., bbls.	214
Malt, bushels	2,050	Stearine, pks.	230
Grease, pks.	53	Tea, pks.	25
Hops, bales	108	Tallow, pks.	16
Hides, No.	489	Tobacco, hhds.	241
Hides, bales	13	Tobacco, pks.	258
Lard-oil, bbls.	55	Wool, bales	397
Lead, pigs	290	Whisky, bbls.	776
Leather, sides	18,957		

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand for early delivery, chiefly for spinning, at variable prices, the revised official figures showing a reduction of 1-16c.@⅛c. on grades from Low Middling down, and no quotable alteration on the higher grades. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 1,410 bales, (of which 254 bales were on last evening,) including 1,360 bales to spinners and 50 bales to speculators....The movements for forward delivery have been moderate, and prices have been quoted fully ⅛c. ₱ lb. lower, under the influence of the free arrivals at the shipping ports. ....Sales have been reported since our last of 14,000 bales, (of which 2,400 bales were on last evening, and 11,600 bales were to-day,) with 1,300 bales more at the calls, on basis of Middling, with September options closing at 13½c.@13 17-32c.; October, 13 5-32c.; November, 13 1-16c.@13 3-32c.; December, 13 1-16c.@13 3-32c.; January, 13 3-16c.@13 7-32c.; February, 13 13-32c.@13 7-16c.; March, 13 19-32c.@13⅝c.; April, 13 25-32c.@13 13-16c.; May, 13 31-32c.@14c.; June, 14⅛c.@14 3-16c.; July, 14 11-32c.@14 13-32c.; August, 14 7-16c.@14 9-16c. ₱ lb....The receipts at this port to-day were 50 bales.... The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 3,240 bales, against 1,890 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 8,399 bales, against 4,315 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 12,593 bales, against 11,221 bales the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated (three days') exports to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 1,527 bales; to the Continent, —— bales. Stock in New-York, 28,168 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 66,542 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅛	12⅛	12¼	12⅛
Strict Ordinary	12⅝	12⅝	12¾	12⅝
Good Ordinary	13⅛	13⅛	13⅜	13¼
Strict Good Ordinary	13½	13½	13¾	13⅝
Low Middling	14 1-16	14 3-16	14 7-16	14 5-16
Strict Low Middling	14⅜	14½	14¾	14⅝
Middling	14⅝	14¾	15	14⅞
Good Middling	15	15⅛	15⅜	15¼
Strict Good Middling	15½	15⅝	15⅞	15¾
Middling Fair	16	16⅛	16⅜	16¼
Fair	17	17⅛	17⅜	17¼

STAINED.

Good Ordinary	12⅛	Low Middling	13 5-16
Strict Good Ordinary	12¾	Middling	13¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—Business in State and Western Flour has been on a moderate scale at generally unchanged quotations. Shipping Extras in lines have been attracting rather more attention, chiefly within the range of $5 75@$6 for standard to very good, for the English markets, and $6 50@$6 85 for the West Indies and South America. Superfine has been comparatively quiet within our range. No. 2 has been more sought after, especially good to choice, which have been quoted somewhat firmer, on lighter offerings. Trade and family Extras, other than Minnesota, have been slow of sale, as a rule, yet quoted about steady as to values. In view of the continued receipt of unfavorable weather and crop reports from Minnesota, holders of Minnesota Extras, plain and patent, have been again claiming higher figures, thus impeding operations in this line. Several desirable lots have been withdrawn for the present....The sales since our last have been 14,450 bbls. of all grades, including poor to very good No. 2 Flour at $4 10@$4 60; very choice to fancy do. at $4 75@$5; poor to very good Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 50, chiefly at $5 25@$5 45; inferior to very good Extra State at $5 60@$6, chiefly at $5 85@$6; good to very fancy do., $6@$6 50, chiefly at $6 10@$6 25; City Mills Extra, $5 85@$7, mostly at $6 50@$6 85; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $5 60@$6, mainly at $5 75@$6; good to fancy do., $6@$6 50, mostly at $6 10@$6 35; poor to very good round-hoop Ohio at $5 60@$6 for odd lots and lines; poor to choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $6 50@$8, mainly $7@$7 75, and patent at $7 50@$9 50; Western trade and family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $5 85@$7 75; fair to very choice Western trade and Family Extra, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, at $6@$7 75; Western White do. Extras, $5 90@$8 50; St. Louis Extras, $5 90@$8 50, the latter rate for very choice; Extra Genesee, $6@$7 25 ₱ bbl....Included in the sales have been 5,400 bbls. shipping Extras, part State, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been quite moderately dealt in, with prices favoring buyers in most instances. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at $4 90@$5 50 for Superfine, chiefly at $5 25@$5 40, delivered; $5 75@$6 75 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $6 85@$8 50 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras....Canada Flour continues dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been in less request within the range of $4 50@$5 75 for poor Fine to very choice Superfine. Sales 290 bbls., chiefly at $5 35@$5 75 for Superfine.....Corn-meal has been comparatively quiet, and quoted weak. Sales equal to 350 bbls. at from $3 65@$4 40 for poor to very choice Yellow Western, mainly within the range of $3 70@$4 for ordinary to about good; $3 75@$4 25 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 50@$4 55 for Brandywine, from dock or delivered....Corn-meal, in bags, $1 45@$1 85 ₱ 100 lb....Oat-meal, $7@$8 50 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in comparatively limited request, and again quoted about 2c. a bushel lower, closing weak. The export demand has been checked in part by the firmer range of ocean freights. The dealings have been mostly in steamer grades of No. 2 Chicago Spring. Winter Wheat has been very quiet, and quoted somewhat easier and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last for early delivery of 86,000 bushels at $1 40 for No. 1 Minnesota Spring; $1 23@$1 28 for poor steamer and prime sail No. 2 Chicago Spring, chiefly at $1 25@$1 26 for fair to very good steamer grades, with $1 30 reported as the best bid, and $1 32 asked for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; and within the previous range (nominally) for Red, Amber, and White Western....Corn has been in moderately active demand for shipment and home use, but at the close quoted at 2c.@3c. a bushel lower, and quite heavy, under more urgent offerings and firmer ocean freights. Sales have been reported of 123,000 bushels at 73¾c.@76c. for good to strictly prime sailing vessel new Mixed Western, afloat, closing at 73¾c.@74c. for good; 78c.@78½c. for fancy car lots; 70c.@74c. for ordinary to choice steamer do. do., mainly at 72c.@73c., afloat, closing at 72½c.@73c. for prime; 77c.@78½c. for new Yellow Western, the latter for choice; and 63c.@68c. for damaged and warm new Mixed Western, afloat....Rye dull and nominal....Barley about steady on a moderate demand for forward delivery. Sales have been reported of 10,000 bushels prime six-rowed State, deliverable first ten days in July, at $1 15 ₱ bushel....Barley-malt has been more sought after and quoted rather steadier as to values, with recent sales reported of 23,000 bushels Canada West within the range of $1 45@$1 50, chiefly at the latter rate....Oats have been quoted easier and irregular in price on a moderately active movement. Strictly prime to choice offered rather reservedly. Sales have been reported of 87,000 bushels at 58c.@59c. for very good to strictly prime old Mixed Chicago, delivered; 57c. for prime do., in store; 36c.@50c. for unsound to very choice new Mixed Western, mostly at 48c.@49c. for new No. 2 Chicago, 43c.@45c. for about fair to good new Mixed Western, and 42½c. for fair ordinary new Mixed St. Louis; 45c.@54c. for new White Western, chiefly at 50c. for good average afloat, and 54c. for very choice White Michigan, and 45c.@51c. for new White State....Feed has been quoted about steady, on a moderate inquiry, chiefly for job lots, for prompt use, within the range of $20@$30 as extremes. The dealings have been mostly on the basis of $29@$30 for Rye Feed and Millstuff, $23@$26 for 50 to 60 lb., and $21@$23 for Bran, ₱ ton....Bale Hay continues in fair request within the range of from 75c.@80c. for very good to choice shipping grades; and at 90c.@$1 12½ for retailing qualities, ₱ 100 lb. for old, and 75c.@1 05 for new; Clover, 55c.@65c.; Salt Hay, 50c.@65c....Rye Straw has been in moderate demand within the range of 55c.@90c.; Oats, 50c.@60c. ₱ 100 lb.

MOLASSES—Has been very dull since our last, with Refining Muscovado quoted nominally at 35c.@37c. for 50 °test. Grocery grades unsettled. Jobbing trade light. Of New-Orleans, 50 bbls. choice sold at 68c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted steady, on a moderate inquiry, mostly for No. 2 and higher grades. We quote the range as from $1 65@$1 70 for Strained to good Strained, $1 80@$2 10 for No. 2, $2 50@$4 75 for No. 1, $4@$4 75 for Pale, $5 50@$7 50 for Extra Pale and Window Glass, ₱ 280 lb. Sales, 3,425 bbls. Nos. 2 and 1, part at $1 85@$3 90; 265 bbls. No. 1 at $3 25@$3 50, and 75 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $3@$5 ₱ 280 lb....Tar has been inactive, within the range of from $2 20@$2 30 ₱ bbl....City Pitch at from $1 90@$2 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been more freely dealt in since our last, with merchantable for prompt delivery quoted at 31½c.@32c. ₱ gallon. Sales, 420 bbls.

OILS—Whale and Sperm, though quoted firm, have been without important movement. Linseed has been selling in a jobbing way to a moderate extent, at easier and irregular figures. Lard, Menhaden, and Olive Oils have been in light request. Cotton-seed has been in demand within our range. Most other kinds dull. We quote: Crude Whale, 63c.@70c.; Unbleached Whale, 70c.@72c.; Bleached do., 72c.@77c.; Crude Sperm, $1 48@$1 50; Unbleached Sperm, $1 75@$1 80; Bleached Sperm, $1 85; Lard-oil, 95c.@$1 05 for good to strictly prime, and 80c.@90c. for No. 1; Red oil, 65c.; Saponified do., 68c.@70c.; Linseed-oil, 64c.@66c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil, $1 15@$1 17½, in cks. and bbls.; Menhaden, 31c.@34c.; Bleached do., 44c.@47c.; Crude Cotton-seed, 43c.@47c.; Yellow do., 54c.@57c.; Refined Yellow, 67½c.@70c., and White, 70c.@72½c.; Paraffine, 24c.@28c.; Palm-oil, 8¼c.@8½c.; Resin-oil, 15c.@21c.; Tallow-oil, 87½c.@90c.; Cod 60c.@70c.; Neatsfoot, 82½c.@$1 25; Rape-seed-oil, 95c.@$1; Cocoa-nut, 10c.@13½c.; Tanner's Oil, 37c.@39c. At New-Bedford, sales have been made of 250 bbls. Crude Sperm, for manufacturing, at $1 50; 80 bbls. Northern Crude Whale, at 70c., and 50 bbls. Blackfish, on private terms.

PETROLEUM—Has been again held at a material advance, thus checking business, though a good demand has been noted....Crude has been quoted up to 6c.@6¼c., in bulk, for early delivery, and 10c.@10¼c., in shipping order, but has been inactive....Refined has been in more request, with early delivery quoted up to 12c.@12⅛c.; sales, 4,700 bbls., September deliveries, at the quoted rates....Refined, in cases, at 16½c.@17½c....Naphtha, 10½c., for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, early deliveries, quoted at 11¾c., on sales of 5,000 bbls....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 11¾c. ₱ gallon; sales, 3,000 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less confident demand, and quoted weaker in price. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 225 bbls. Western Mess at $21 20; 50 bbls. choice at $21 50; 50 bbls. Prime Mess at $19 25, and a small lot of Extra Prime at $16@$16 25 for inspected....For forward delivery sales have been made of 2,000 bbls. Western Mess, October options, at $20 90@$21 10, closing at $21@$21 05 ₱ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been rather quiet, with City at 10¼c.@10½c. for heavy to very light....Cut-meats have been in light demand generally; quotations essentially unchanged. Sales 15 bxs. Rib Bellies, heavy averages, at 12¾c.; 20 bxs. Clear Bellies at 14½c.; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within our range. We quote: Pickled Shoulders at 10½c.@10⅝c.; Smoked Shoulders at 11¾c.@12c.; Pickled Hams, at 13¾c.@14c.; Smoked Hams at 15½c.@15¾c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12¾c.@14c.; Rib Bellies, in bxs., 13 lb., at 13½c.; Clear Bellies, in bxs., at 14¼c.@14½c., and Western dry-salted shoulders, in bxs., at 9c.@9¼c. ₱ lb....Bacon has been in fair demand, with City Long Clear at 12¾c.@13c. for full and small lots....Western Long and Short Clear nominal. ....Sales have been reported of 175 bxs. City Long Clear at 12¾c.@13c....Lard has been in more demand, for early delivery, at somewhat steadier rates. The inquiry for forward delivery has been limited. Sales have been reported of 650 tcs. Western Steam at 13½c.; 100 tcs. choice new do., at 13½c.; 500 tcs. new do., to arrive, on private terms; 150 tcs. Western Kettle at 14¼c. for choice old; 140 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13¾c.; 150 tcs. No. 1 City at 13c.; 1,650 tcs. Refined, for the Continent, at 14c.@14⅛c.; 250 tcs. do., December option, 13c.; and 100 tcs. for the West Indies at 13¾c. ₱ lb....And for forward delivery sales have been made of 250 tcs. Western Steam, October option, at 13 9-16c., closing at 13 9-16c.@13⅝c., with seller the remainder of the year, quoted at 12⅞c.@12½c.; and 250 tcs., seller six months, at 12¼c. lb.....Beef has been in quite moderate demand, even in a jobbing way, at former figures. We quote from $8@$9 50 for Plain Mess, $10@$10 75 for Extra Mess, and $16 for Packet, ₱ bbl.; sales, 75 bbls....Tierce Beef at $15 for Prime Mess, $16@$17 for India Mess, and $28 50@$29 50 for City Extra do., ₱ tierce. Beef Hams quite dull at from $20@$23 for good to choice old, $15@$18 for ordinary to fair do., and up to $27@$28 for very choice new....The finer grades of Butter, both State and Western, have been sparingly offered, and at extreme rates, tending to check business, though a fairly active inquiry has been noted, especially for local use. Medium and low grades have been attracting rather more attention. We quote Butter thus: State, in tubs, at 22c.@35c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 27c.@32c. for fair to prime, and 33c.@35c. for choice; State, in pails, 24c.@35c. for ordinary to choice, mostly at 29c.@32c. for about good to prime, and 33c.@35c. for choice; State, in firkins, at 25c.@35c. for about fair to very choice; Western, in firkins and tubs, at 16c.@34c. for poor to fancy, mostly at 18c.@26c. for about fair to prime, and 28c.@33c. for choice to fancy; Western, pails, creamery, 27c.@34c. ₱ lb....Cheese has been in very moderate demand and weak as to values, exporters operating reservedly. We quote Cheese at 3c.@10¾c. for ordinary to fancy State Factory, mainly at 8c.@10¼c. for good to fine; 10½c.@10¾c. for choice to fancy, 3c.@10c. for State Dairies, and new Ohio Factory at 2c.@10c. for poor to fancy....Eggs have been quoted rather weak in price, on a slow trade, within the range of 19c.@23c. for fair to fancy, chiefly at 20c.@22c. for good to very choice marks ₱ dozen.

RICE—Of Rangoon 500 bags, in bond, sold at $2 75, gold; market otherwise as last quoted.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted strong, with a fairly active demand noted for refining purposes; trade call moderate. Sales have been made to-day of 2,173 hhds. and 624 bxs., including 1,189 hhds. about scant fair to strict good refining Cuba at 7¾c.@8 5-16c.; 574 hhds. refining Porto Rico at 7 15-16c.@8⅛c.; 280 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7⅜c.; 322 bxs. do. at 7 9-16c.; 302 bxs. Centrifugal at 8¾c., and 130 hhds. Molasses Sugar, and low grade refining Cuba at 6c.@7½c. And last evening, 518 hhds. Centrifugal at 9 3-16c.; 714 hhds. Barbados at 8⅛c.; 55 hhds. and 300 bxs. Molasses Sugar at 6c.@7c., nearly all at 7c., and 902 baskets and 620 bags Java at 7⅝c. ₱ lb. We now quote fair Refining Cuba at 7⅞c.@8c.; good do. at 8⅛c.@8¼c.; prime do. at 8 5-16c.@8⅜c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8⅜c.@9⅛c.; No. 12 Clayed stock at 8½c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅝c.@9¼c.; Manila bags, 7⅛c.@7⅝c. Molasses Sugar, 6c.@7¾c.; Melado, 4c.@6c. Refined Sugars continue in active demand, with Crushed quoted at 11¼c.; Powdered, 11c.; Granulated at 11c.; Cut Loaf at 11⅛c.; A's at 10c.@10½c.; Yellow at 9c.@9⅞c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Steady on a moderate inquiry; sales, 1,300 half-chests Green, 1,800 half-chests Oolong, and 800 half-chests Japan on private terms.

TOBACCO—A moderately active movement has been reported in the lines at generally steady prices. Sales have been made of 450 hhds. Kentucky Leaf at 7c.@20c.; 100 cases 1871 Connecticut Seed Leaf at 13c.; 68c. cases 1873 Pennsylvania at 12½c.; 19 cases 1873 Ohio, on private terms; 100 cases sundry growths, in lots, at 7c.@35c. and 250 bales Havana at 85c.@$1 03 ₱ lb. Manufactured in moderate request at previous quotations.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 400 bbls., including 100 bbls., (before 'Change,) reported at $1 22½; and 300 bbls. at $1 22 ₱ gallon, showing a decline.

FREIGHTS—Tonnage for Grain and Petroleum, especially the former, has been in active demand. Rates on Grain vessels have been quoted stronger, and on vessels for Petroleum also steadier. The advanced prices claimed for Oil tended to impede the outward movement in Petroleum. Vessels for Tobacco and Resin were also in more request, and for Lumber, Coal, and general cargo in quite moderate demand. Berth room was comparatively scarce, and for grain accommodation extreme rates were asked, checking negotiations....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by steam, 3,900 bxs. Cheese at 30s.; 215 bxs. Bacon at 27s. 6d.; 4,500 Staves on private terms. ....For London, a British bark, 503 tons, hence, with about 3,300 bbls. Naphtha at 5s. 3d., with option of Liverpool or Bristol....For Glasgow, by steam, 8,000 bushels Wheat at 9¼d. ₱ bushel....For Whitehaven, a German brig, 337 tons, hence, with about 2,600 quarters Grain at 6s. 3d. ₱ quarter, with option of Barrow or Glasson Dock....For the United Kingdom direct, a British brig, hence, with about 1,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, rumored at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl., but without confirmation....For Hull, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain at 8d.@8½d. ₱ bushel; 100 bxs. Bacon at 35s.; a small lot of Cheese at 45s., and 1,500 bbls. Sugar at 20s. ₱ ton.... For Cork and orders, a British bark, 466 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain, at 6s. 1½d.; an Austrian bark, 642 tons, with about 4,200 quarters do. from Philadelphia, reported on private terms; an Italian bark, 505 tons, hence, with about 3,350 quarters do. at 6s., and £15 gratuity; an Austrian brig, 413 tons, hence, with about 2,800 quarters do. at 6s.; an Austrian bark, 645 tons, hence, with about 3,600 quarters do. at 5s. 10d.; an Austrian bark, 692 tons, hence, with about 4,400 quarters do. at 6s.; a Norwegian bark, 394 tons, hence, with about 2,750 quarters do at 6s. 3d.; a Norwegian brig, 245 tons, with about 1,400 quarters do., from Philadelphia, at 6s. 7½d.; and an Austrian bark, 699 tons, with about 4,200 quarters do., from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d. ₱ quarter....For Havre or Bordeaux, a Norwegian bark, 638 tons, with about 4,500 bbls. Crude Petroleum and Naphtha, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d.@4s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For Antwerp, a British bark, 662 tons, with about 4,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Hamburg by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain, at 1.20 reichmarks.... For Rotterdam, by steam, 100 hhds. Maryland Tobacco at 25s....For Riga, a German bark, 421 tons, hence, with Resin at 4s. 6d. ₱ 280 lb....For Stockholm, a Norwegian bark, 371 tons, hence, with about 1,950 bbls. Naphtha at 6s. 7½d. ₱ bbl....For Alicante or Valencia, a German bark, 381 tons, hence, with Kentucky Tobacco at 37s. 6d....For Naples, an Italian bark, 455 tons, hence, with Kentucky Tobacco, (as bulk of cargo,) at 37s. 6d., and 15,000 bxs. Shooks at 3½c. and £10 gratuity.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were 1,649 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,752 head, or 456 cars. 239 cars through consignment, and the balance on sale here, against 378 cars for the same time last week, a difference in the receipts for the week thus far of 78 cars more, and 464 cars for the same week last year. The market was slow, and the quality of the offerings better. There was only a fair attendance of buyers present. The transactions were principally confined to the commoner class of stock, prices of small lots being at last week's quotations, larger lots ¼c. off. There were not sufficient sales of good Cattle to establish prices, owners holding for strong last week's prices, buyers demanding a concession of ¼c. One thousand head of all kinds have been disposed of thus far. Sales of Cherokee and Texas Steers, ranging from 818 to 914 and 1,007 lb., at $3 62½, $4, and $4 05; Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana Cows and Heifers at $3 75@$4 25, the quality ruling the prices; Stockers, ranging from 759 to 830 lb., at $3 75@$3 90. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 1,600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,600 head, against 4,000 head for the same time last week, and 12,800 head for the same week last year. The market for the week was active for all good quality offerings, with but a limited supply; dull and slow for common quality. The poorest offerings are not wanted. Prices of Sheep remain the same as last week's quotations; Lambs, ⅛c.@¼c. off; 2,200 head were disposed of. Sales of Ohio Sheep, ranging from 81 to 85 lb., at $4 95@$5 45; Michigan Sheep, ranging from 74 to 80 and 101 lb., at $4 50@$4 70 and $5 12½; Canada Lambs, averaging 69 lb., at $6 50@$6 62½; Canada sheep, averaging 129 lb., at $5 50. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 300 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,900 head, against 5,800 head for the same time last week, and 9,300 head for the same week last year. The market on Monday and yesterday was fairly active, all the offerings being of good quality and readily disposed of. To-day the market was slow for want of good, salable Hogs to operate with. There were but few offerings quoted. Yorkers, corn fed, are in good demand at $7 50@$7 75; Grassers are not wanted at $7@$7 30; heavy Hogs, $8@$8 25; 6 loads of Grassers remain unsold.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Sept. 7.—Beef Cattle—Receipts 2,164 head, which is the largest supply of the season; 1,630 head were Western, and the balance Northern. The market for Northern Cattle was a strong ¼c. ₱ lb. easier than last week; Western Cattle were not active; sales of choice at $10 50@$10 75; Extra, $9 50@$10 25; first quality, $8 75@$9 25; second quality, $7 25@$8 50; third quality, $5 50@$7. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 7,931 head. The advance of last week was not maintained, although there was a fair trade; sales of Sheep in lots at $2@$3 each; extra, $3 25@$5 25; Spring Lambs, 5¾c.@7c. ₱ lb.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 7.—Cattle quiet but firm; receipts, 3,200 head; through Texans, $2 50@$2 75; Shipping Steers, $4@$6 75; Stockers, $3@$3 75. Live Hogs unsettled and lower; weak; receipts, 7,000 head; Light, $7 65@$7 75; one lot of Extra sold at $9. Shipments, 3,200 head. Sheep and Lambs nominally unchanged.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—Cotton quiet: Middling, 14c.; Low Middling, 13¼c.; Good Ordinary, 12½c.: net receipts, 143 bales; gross receipts, 330 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 10,945 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 7.—Cotton weak and irregular; Middling, 13¼c.@13⅜c.; Low Middling, 12½c.@13c.; Good Ordinary, 12¼c.; net receipts, 224 bales; exports coastwise, 167 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 1,787 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 7.—Cotton easier; Middling, 13⅝c.; Low Middling, 13¼c.; Good Ordinary, 12½c.; net receipts, 399 bales; sales, 145 bales; stock, 1,868 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept; 7.—Cotton easy; Middling, 13½c.; Low Middling, 13¼c.; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 552 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 3,664 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 7.—Cotton steady; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13¼c.; Good Ordinary, 12½c.; net receipts, 1,365 bales; gross receipts, 1,392 bales; exports coastwise, 845 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 8,057 bales.

PRINT CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 7.—Printing Cloths market quiet at 5⅜c. for Standard and Extra 64x64 T goods.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF STATIONERY and News Depot, with large paper route; a great bargain. Apply to JAMES DENNIS & CO., 116 Nassau st.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The only sales effected at the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, Sept. 7, were as follows: James M. Miller, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, Joseph Meeks, Esq., Referee, sold the four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot 20 by 100.5, in East Fifty-third street, north side, 194 feet east of First avenue, for $8,000, to Andrew Koch, plaintiff in the legal action; and a similar sale, same Referee and auctioneer, of two three-story brick buildings, with lease of lots each 25 by half block, known as No. 26 East Broadway and Nos. 13 and 13½ Division street, between Catharine and Market streets, leased for one year from May next, with the privilege of a renewal for sixteen years, ground rent $1,500 per annum, for $7,500, to Morris Tusks, plaintiff.

The following legal auctions were adjourned: Sale by Peter F. Meyer of a building, with lot, on Eldridge street, north of Delancey street, adjourned to Oct. 11; sale by H. W. Coates, of a house and lot on Ninth avenue, south of Seventy-first street, adjourned to Sept. 28; sale by R. V. Harnett of two lots on East One Hundred and Sixth street, west of Fourth avenue, adjourned to the same date; and the sale by E. A. Lawrence & Co. of a house and lot on West Thirtieth street, east of Seventh avenue, adjourned sine die.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, are as follows:

By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., Referee, of a building, with lot 25 by 100.5, on West Fifty-sixth street, north side, 175 feet east of Seventh avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Menzo Diefendorf, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 18.4 by 98.9, on East Thirty-seventh street, north side, 241 feet east of Lexington avenue.

By Wood, Brady & Todd, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Sidney De Kay, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 18.9 by 102.2, on east Seventy fifth street, south side, 234.3 feet east of First avenue. Also, a similar sale, same Referee, of the house and lot, 24 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, north side, 150 feet east of Eighth avenue.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

For the week ending with Saturday, Aug. 28, plans for new buildings have been submitted for approval at the department, No. 2 Fourth avenue, W. W. Adams, Superintendent, as follows:

The Bureau of Inspection, Robert McGinnis, Chief, reports for the month of August new buildings commenced, 55; completed, 125; in progress, 733; plans were submitted during the month for 84 new buildings, the estimated cost of which is $1,383,411; alterations commenced, 83; completed, 118; in progress, 223; alterations proposed, 80; estimated cost, $160,775. Among the new buildings are first-class dwellings, 12; tenements, 48; total cost of new buildings and alterations proposed during the month, $1,544,175.

For the week ending Sept. 4: Plans submitted for 22 new buildings; estimated cost, $184,700; of this number 15 were tenement-houses; proposed alterations, 24; estimated cost, $36,700; total cost new buildings and alterations, $221,400; number of special applications for frame and other structures, 29. The Bureau of Violations reports for the month of August: Buildings reported unsafe, 112; made safe, 136; taken down, 12; special surveys on unsafe buildings, 11; notices of unsafe buildings served, 236; cases sent to Attorney, 11; violations of law reported, 84; removed, 78; notices served, 188; cases sent to Attorney, 68; for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 4: buildings reported unsafe, 26; made safe, 26; notices served, 42; violations of law reported, 13; removed, 27; cases sent to Attorney, 1; notices served, 31. The Bureau of Iron-work, Charles K. Hyde, chief, reports for the month of August buildings for fire-escapes, 135; fire-escapes provided, 105; notices served 455; cases sent to Attorney, 25; iron arch girders, beams, and linlets tested, 93; during the month, 2,336. Inspections and re-examinations of fire-escapes are reported during the week ending Saturday, Sept. 4. Buildings reported for fire-escapes, 34; escapes provided, 23; notices served, 153; 16 theatres and places of amusement have been inspected, with reference to fire-escapes, guards, &c.

PROJECTED BUILDINGS.

One Hundred and Fifty-third street, south side, 409 feet west of Courtland avenue, one frame dwelling, 22 by 30; Charles Davis, owner.

One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, north side 156 feet south of Tenth avenue, tenements, brick, 25 by 60; James Ray, owner.

Sixtieth street, north side, 200 feet east of Ninth avenue, second-class dwelling, brick, 25 by 31.6; Charles Zeitz, owner.

First avenue, north-east corner Sixty-first street, stores and tenements, brick, 25 by 60, 29 by 95; Frederick Schuer, owner.

Nos. 182 and 184 East Sixty-fourth street, stores and tenements, brick, 25 by 60; W. B. Baldwin, owner.

Forty-fourth street, north side, 180 feet west of Second avenue, tenements, brick, 25 by 65; Thomas Davis, owner.

One Hundred and Twelfth street, north side, 125 feet east of Lexington avenue, brick tenements, 30 by 52; Catherine Bridger, owner.

No. 99 Duane street, brick stable, 25 by 68; New-York Hospital, owner.

Nos. 104, 106, 108, and 110 Attorney street, brick store and workshops, 100 by 50; Alexander Stein, owner.

No. 338 West Fourteenth street, brick stable, 26 by 28; Philip Herman, owner.

No. 228 Mott street, store and tenements, brick, 26.2 by 50; Patrick Wade, owner.

Forty-fourth street, north side, 169.4 feet east of Eleventh avenue, gas works, brick; Municipal Oxygen Gas Company, owners.

No. 18 Worth street, third-class store, 25 by 80; D. A. Young, owner.

Nos. 67 and 69 Sheriff street, brick stores and tenements, 20 by 39; Alexander D. McCue, owner.

EXCHANGE SALES—TUESDAY, SEPT. 4.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot, on East 53d st., n. s., 194 ft. e. of 1st av.	$8,000
2 three-story brick houses, with lease of lots, known as No. 26 East Broadway and Nos. 13 and 13½ Division st., between Catharine and Market sts., lot 25x½ block each; lease has one year to run from May next, with the privilege of a renewal for 16 years; ground rent, $1,500 per annum	$7,500

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, Sept. 7.

Denman st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Courtlandt av., 50x100; Samuel Hannah to Lawrence W. McGrath	nom.
Same property; Lawrence W. McGrath to Jane Hannah	nom.
7th st., s. s., 233 ft. w. of Avenue C, 25x90.4; 5th st., s. s., (No. 624,) 21.8x92.4; Henry Loos to Ernestine, wife of Morris Bernheim	$30,000
10th st., s. s., 138 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x92.3; William Keim to Francis Burg	25,000
25th st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 7th av., 23.2x98.9; Isaac T. Potter to Ed. P. Genung; (subject to mortgages, $65,000, and interest from April 13, 1867)	nom.
Same property, with carpets and all furniture of every kind; Ed. P. Genung to Sarah L. Potter, (subject to mortgages $65,000, and interest from April 13, 1867)	nom.
30th st., n. s., 324.11 ft. e. of 8th av., 37.7x98.9; Christopher Mooney to Woodbury G. Langdon	37,000
46th st., s. s., 170 ft. e. of 6th av., 20x100.5; John S. Jenness to Sarah M., wife of Patrick H. Jones	32,500
50th st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of 10th av., 50x100.5; John V. B. Lewis, Referee, to Joshua Hendricks	7,890
50th st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of 10th av., 50x100.5; Joshua Hendricks to David Tulloch and George Gillie	7,090
54th st., s. s., 295 ft. e. of 5th av., 20.6x100.5; James Connell to A. D. Lawrence Jewett	30,000
56th st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x100.5; Lewis Friedman to Martha Ruck, subject to taxes for 1875	5,500
59th st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of 1st av., 25x75; 59th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 1st av., 100x100.5; Michael Cronin and Michael Roche to Charles McDonald and James Nunan	27,500
81st st., s. s., 123 ft. e. of Avenue A, 50x102.2; George F. Jones to Theodore Schloero	3,000
126th st., s. s., 356.3 ft. e. of 7th av., 18.9x99.11; David Warwick to Charles F. Crook	12,500
158th st., n. e. s., 100 ft. s. e. of Courtlandt av., 50x100; Julius Heberlein to Emilie Duberkow	3,600
St. Ann's av., e. s., lot No. 370 on map of East Morris, lying e. of Branch railroad, 50x110.7x50x118; John A. Goodlett, Referee, to Hugh Reilly	3,050
2d av., s. e. corner of 29th st., 177.6x80; 29th st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 2d av., 20x98.9; John J. and Henry J. Burchell to Frederick Kirchner and Michael F. O'Neil	91,000
3d av., s. w. corner of 127th st., 49.11x100; Isaac Rosenfeld to Thomas Handibode	nom.
7th av., w. s., 59.9 ft. s. of 127th st., 19.10x80; Charles H. Hildreth, Referee, to the Manhattan Life Insurance Company	8,800
10th av., n. w. corner of 57th st., 50.5x100; Maurice Stafford to Thomas Kivlen	42,000

LEASE RECORDED.

Fulton st., No. 256, 4 8-12 years, per year..... $2,800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

A.—47TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY and 6th av.; location desirable; superbly finished, frescoed, and furnished; medium sized, high-stoop stone dwelling; newly plumbed; will be sold, all complete for immediate occupancy; pictures, china, glass, &c., with every detail for house-keeping; in perfect order. This "gem of a house," if sold promptly, can be bought at a decided bargain. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

TO BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN—A BEAUTIFUL four-story brown-stone twenty-foot house, near Madison av. and 34th st.; elegantly fitted up by Herter for the owner, who has no further use for it, having bought a larger house; terms liberal.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

MADISON AV. AND 53D ST.—FOR SALE, a handsome four-story brown-stone, 20 feet wide, with extension. For price and terms apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st. and No. 35 East 17th st.

F. G. & C. S. BROWN, NO. 90 BROADWAY, corner Wall st., have houses for sale and to rent in all parts of the City. Lists furnished on application.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—SIX ROOMS, INCLUDING SECOND floor, in private house, by a young couple, for house-keeping, within thirty minutes of Union square; pay prompt, but rent must be low. Address W., Box No. 160 *Times* Office, stating lowest price.

PARTIES GOING ABROAD AND WISHING to leave their house in charge of a responsible married couple, without children, please address ADVERTISER, No. 115 Gates av., Brooklyn. Unexceptionable reference.

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AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. MOWE, LEWIS H. COLE, and EDWARD A. BENSON, bankrupts.—The undersigned will sell at public auction, at No. 37 Nassau street, New-York, on September 29 next, at 10:30 A. M., the office fixtures and furniture lately owned by Mowe, Cole & Benson, lumber merchants at No. 140 Water street, New-York, consisting of desks, double and single, high and low; tables, stools, and chairs; railing, mirror, clocks, charts, one large double new Terwilliger safe, &c., &c.—September 8, 1875. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.
se8-1aw3wW

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DENNY HULL, JR., bankrupt.—The undersigned will sell at public auction, at No. 37 Nassau street, New-York, on September 28, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., by Jere. Johnson, auctioneer, the fixtures and furniture of the tailoring establishment late at No. 590 Broadway, consisting of mirrors, square and oval, counters, table, shelving, chairs, desk, safe, heater, &c., &c.—September 7, 1875. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.
se8-1aw3wW

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, MOTT HAVEN, N. Y. —The corner-stone of this church will be laid on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock. Addresses by the Bishop of the Diocese, Rev. E. O. Flagg, D. D., and Rev. George F. Sigmond, D. D. Train of the Harlem Railroad leaves 42d Street Depot at 2:30 P. M.
C. S. STEPHENSON, Rector.

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Grand display of IMPORTED fashions. PATTERNS with CLOTH MODELS of these new designs NOW READY. CUTTING and BASTING done.

PERSONAL.

IRELAND, COUNTY OF ANTRIM.—MR. JAMES COMPTON or CAMPTON, eldest son of Mr. John Compton or Campton, formerly of Dungonnel, in the County of Antrim, and whose brother, Rev. John Compton or Campton, died at Rhaloo, near Larne, in said county, is requested to communicate without delay with Messrs. DICKINSON & CUSACK, Solicitors, No. 66 Stephens green, Dublin, Ireland.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN S. H. CLARK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by John S. H. Clark, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act and the Revised Statutes of the United States, title, "Bankruptcy," and that the sixteenth day of September, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of August, 1875.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
au25-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES C. SABIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 3,568.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Charles C. Sabin, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of September, A. D., 1875, at one o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, (corner of Nassau street,) Room No. 2, in the City of New York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of September, 1875.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
se8-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES E. HALSEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 4,643.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by James E. Halsey, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of September, A. D., 1875, at one o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, corner of Nassau street, Room No. 2, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, the 7th day of September, 1875.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
se8-1aw3wW*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD L. FELT, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has applied to this Court for permission to compromise a certain claim held by the bankrupt's estate against Geo. E. Sears, survivor of Sears Brothers, and that the matter will be brought by order of this Court, for a hearing, and proof will be taken thereon, before John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 345 Broadway, Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M. All creditors and other persons interested, are hereby notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by this Court, as asked in the petition.—New-York, Aug. 30, 1875. WM. I. MARTIN, Assignee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF ESSEX.—HENRY E. DAVIES, as Trustee, against THE IRON MOUNTAINS COMPANY of Lake Champlain and others.—Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, the Referee in this action, have appointed the 4th day of October, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M., as the time, and the law office of Waldo, Tobey & Grover, in the village of Port Henry, Essex County, New-York, as the place for the trial and hearing of the matters referred to me in this action, by an order of this court, granted at a special term thereof, held in the City and County of Schenectady, on the 17th day of August, 1875, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Essex on the 26th day of August, 1875. And that at said time and place I shall proceed to take an account of the bonds issued under a certain mortgage or deed in trust, executed by the Iron Mountains Company of Lake Champlain to Henry E. Davies, as Trustee, dated August 12, 1869, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Essex, on the 20th day of August, 1869, mentioned in the complaint in this action, and to ascertain how many of said bonds have been issued as collateral, and how many have been sold and delivered, absolutely or otherwise, and who are the holders or owners thereof respectively. And each and every of the holders and owners of said bonds are required to appear before me at said time and place, and establish their ownership to said bonds, and the amount due thereon for principal and interest respectively.—August 28, 1875.
A. H. TANNER, Referee.
F. W. TOBEY, Attorney for Plaintiff. se8-1aw3wW

COUNTY COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.—JOHN LEFFERTS against HENRY A. JONES, Edward A. Jones and Marie E. Jones, his wife, The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New-York.—Suit No. 3.—To each of the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served on you, and this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Kings County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, in said County of Kings, in the State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 13 Willoughby street, in the said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Brooklyn, Jan. 19, 1875.
A. & J. Z. LOTT, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
au1-1aw6wW* No. 13 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—GRAND DUCHESS—(English Comic Opera)—Miss Julia Mathews, Mr. Forrester.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—THE GILDED AGE—Mr. John T. Raymond, Mr. T. E. Morris, Mr. J. G. Peakes.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—OTHELLO—Mr. Barry Sullivan, Mr. J. F. Cathcart, Miss Louise Hibbert.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—HAMLET—Mr. E. L. Davenport, Miss Laura Don.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—MADAME L'ARCHIDUC. (Opera Bouffe)—Mme. Goeffroy, Mme. Dupare, Mons. De Quercy.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—ROBINSON CRUSOE—By the Mexican Juvenile Opera Troupe.

PARK THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—AROUND THE WORLD—(Grand spectacle.)

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

The proceedings of the Republican Convention at Saratoga to-day are likely to be interesting but brief. Our dispatches indicate a very strong attendance from all parts of the State, and of the best men, and a genuine effort to secure the best candidates for the various positions is being made. The party appears in a condition to make an energetic canvass this Fall, with excellent prospects of success.

It is probable that the question of the attitude of the Roman Catholics toward the public school system in this State will be very emphatically treated in the Saratoga Convention to-day. It is forcing itself on the attention of the people everywhere, and the Republican Party can hardly avoid the issue, as we, for our part, should be glad to do if it were possible. All that we yet hear from New-Jersey of the result of yesterday's election indicates that the Catholics in that State have overshot the mark, and have united a considerable portion of the Democrats with the Republicans in sustaining the measures attacked by the priesthood. But if there has been a failure of the Catholics in New-Jersey, it will lead only to a change of tactics, not to an abandonment of their purpose.

Gen. EWING seems to have known what he was talking about when he declared early in the Ohio canvass that the Democrats of Pennsylvania would join in the demand for the violation of the promise of specie payment made by the Government at the last session. Our dispatches from Erie state that the "hard-money men" among the Democrats are willing to concede that much. This only shows of what soft stuff hard-money Democrats are made. They are never able to endure the slightest party risk for the sake of their principles. They succumb, as THURMAN does in Ohio, to the assumed necessities of their party, and are everywhere ready to support repudiation and inflation candidates, if these are on the regular ticket. The financial issue is steadily growing more distinct and important, and the Democrats are as steadily ranging themselves against the maintenance of the national faith. Paying the Government notes is, according to EWING, a device of "the money lords, by the false cry of the public honor, to make the fortunes of their families and ruin their country," and this is the view which the Democratic Party very generally shares. It is a disgraceful and dangerous view, and the American people should be very careful how they give any party the power to carry it out in the management of the Government.

What coolness and discipline can do to avert disaster at sea is shown by the account of the collision between the steamer *Moravian*, of the Allan Line, and an iceberg. The ship struck heavily and in a dense fog, but not the slightest panic followed. The crew immediately took the stations which they had been ordered to take in case of danger. The boats were cleared away, and the passengers quietly called on deck. The condition of the ship was then investigated, when it was fortunately found that she had not sustained any fatal injury. Had the opposite been the case, however, there is no reason to doubt that the whole ship's company would have been embarked in the boats with perfect safety. The circumstances under which the *Atlantic* and the *Schiller* struck were not a bit more terrifying than was the accident to the *Moravian*. On board neither of the former steamers, however, was there any sort of discipline in the moment of danger. Had their officers and men shown the cool courage which averted a panic on the *Moravian*, it is very certain that the loss of life would have been far smaller than it was.

After various conflicting estimates of majorities, it turns out that the Democrats have secured the preponderance in the North Carolina Convention. This has been shown by the election of a Democrat, Dr. EDWARD RANSOM, as President of the Convention. The Republicans were pledged to adjourn without action, in case they should have a majority, and the triumph of the Democrats insures a revision by the convention of the Constitution of the State. The Democrats were able to organize with the vacancy caused by the death of the late WILLIAM A. GRAHAM yet unfilled. The majority confidently reckon on another vote when a member from that district is chosen. The proposed amendments are not radical in character, but they are expected to strengthen the party in power.

THE PROSPECTS OF RAPID TRANSIT.

As might have been expected, the report of the Rapid-transit Commissioners has been too imperfectly understood to elicit anything like appreciative criticism. The Commissioners themselves are somewhat doubtful whether the New-York Elevated Railroad Company can dispense with the consent of half the property-owners or the constitutional substitute for it, before operating or constructing their connecting railroads along the new routes allotted to them. But the Commissioners have no doubt about their own right to determine such routes and prescribe the conditions of making such "connections" without the consent of either local authorities or property-owners. It is extremely desirable that the intricate legal questions bearing upon the relations between the general law and pre-existing charters should be promptly and authoritatively decided. The powerful interests which are opposed to the occupation of the Third avenue by any steam railroad will take advantage of every technical loop-hole to harass and weary the promoters of rapid transit. All the constitutional requirements which can be construed as affecting the new roads should be scrupulously complied with, rather than give occasion for an interminable warfare of injunctions and appeals, which would frighten capitalists and weaken the public faith in the possibility of obtaining rapid transit at all.

It will probably be found that in applying to the last Legislature for a renewal and confirmation of their charter, and in having that act signed after the Husted bill, the future operations of the New-York Elevated Railroad Company must be conducted under the restrictions of the general law. That is a question which the Commissioners would do well to have definitely settled by some higher authority than the author of the puerile distinction between "street railroads," and "steam railways" occupying the streets of a city. No sensible man doubts that the amended Constitution was intended to apply to both, and the incorporation of the constitutional requirements in the general Rapid-transit law shows that its authors accepted that reading of the amendment to Article III. Nor is it at all clear that the Gilbert Elevated Company can move a step toward the construction of its road without complying with the constitutional requirements about the consent of local authorities and property-owners. Under the Constitution, the Legislature reserves to itself the right of altering from time to time the charters of corporations. A change in the fundamental law of the State must affect every charter which can be comprehended under the new provisions. If the latest decisions in the Wisconsin railroad cases are good law, and they were made under a clause copied from the Constitution of this State, the Rapid-transit Commissioners have made some radical errors in defining the rights of the two corporations to whom they have intrusted the task of supplying the people with easy communication between the two extremities of the island.

So far as the general public is concerned, the only demand which the Commissioners are likely to hear is one for prompt relief from a state of things which has become intolerable. The loss of time and the sacrifice of comfort and of health which attend the existing lack of facilities for traveling up and down town have been submitted to with a degree of patience which is apt to conceal the magnitude of the evil. The growth of the City in population has been nearly stationary since 1860, mainly because the natural movement of the people up town has been arrested by the impossibility of getting there with comfort and dispatch. Nature has done everything to render Manhattan Island a desirable place of residence. Human enterprise has done next to nothing toward bringing its most beautiful sections within reach of the thousands who would gladly live there. Now that something like a practical solution of the rapid-transit question has been reached, all that the public desire or expect is that there should be no more exasperating delays—no more making of legislative bargains one year and breaking them the next. We have waited so long for improved facilities of local travel that a great deal will be forgiven those who are instrumental in giving them quickly.

The most rapid way in the present case is also the safest. Unless it be a matter of legal certainty that under the plans to be first prosecuted there need be no compliance with the forms of procedure defined in the opening sections of the Rapid-transit law, these should be strictly followed. The time wasted over construing a doubtful question of interpretation would more than suffice for giving a hearing to property-owners, and taking proceedings, if need be, before Commissioners appointed by the General Term of the Supreme Court. The courts can always be trusted to give a liberal construction to the rights of the people, as opposed to the objections of certain individuals, and no apprehensions about the power for mischief possessed by existing horse-railroad corporations ought to deter the Commissioners from following the straightforward course of giving everybody a hearing who has any legal claim to be heard.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

We have at last a very clear declaration from one of the most prominent Roman Catholic ecclesiastics as to the policy of that church in the matter of the public schools. The public sayings of Cardinal MANNING are not to be passed by unheeded. He is not only a man of remarkable ability, but as is often the case with people who have abandoned one set of principles to take up another, he champions the cause which he has last adopted with unbounded zeal and energy. He is one of the most earnest, and probably one of the strongest, defenders of papal infallibility, and his services in upholding the dogma, as well as his unswerving defense of the most extreme doctrines of the Church of Rome, have raised him to a very high place in the admiration and confidence of the Pope. As an exponent of the Roman policy he has, therefore, every claim to a hearing; but more than that, his words, having the impress of authority, must be allowed to possess a significance which belongs to the speeches of very few other members of the Roman priesthood.

On the occasion of a ceremony of comparatively small importance, the Cardinal recently visited Liverpool, where, having first preached a sermon, he afterward delivered a political address. Much skill and ingenuity were displayed in the manner by which the one was made a preparation for the other. In the sermon the Cardinal sought to impress upon his hearers the truth of the dogma which, since his contest with Bishop DUPANLOUP, seems to have held the foremost place in his mind. He insisted energetically on the infallibility of the Pope in its fullest meaning, and denounced those who will not accept this doctrine, as either ignorant, arrogant, or heretics. The reassertion of this dogma raises the Ecumenical Council of the Vatican, in his estimation, to a position in importance far above that of any preceding council. He goes even so far as to assert that during the whole history of the Church, there has been no council which was followed with so little conflict, schism, or heresy. And all this he attributes to the general acceptance and to the good effects of the doctrine of infallibility. Other judges, who are capable of bringing to bear upon the subject a greater degree of impartiality, have held a different opinion concerning the effects of the last Ecumenical Council, and they have attributed much of the open schism that has broken out in the Church, and the antagonism that prevails in its ranks, to the very same cause. But Cardinal MANNING was preparing his hearers so that they might receive with more emphasis the teaching he was to submit in his political speech in the evening.

Here his thoughts turned largely upon the benefits of temperance, that being the subject which he was specially expected to support. But he did not fail to tell his audience that of all the questions that would come before them as good Catholics, that of public education was by a long way the most important. Speaking with Papal authority, he pronounced it a vital necessity that more influence should be obtained over the public schools. The object, he says, will brook no delay. To secure an education which shall everywhere be "Christian, religious, and Catholic," should be, according to his declaration, the first duty of every man who has a vote. He admitted that unless children are trained to grow up as Catholics, they will not become Catholics. Protestant education is the most powerful lever against the spread of Romanism, and it must be checked. Control must be obtained of the public schools, so that children shall hear nothing of Protestant heresies. The war must be waged at once. Every effort, without scruple, must be used to stop the progress of Protestant teaching, and of secular teaching guided by Protestants. This is the first political duty of Catholics, before which all others sink into insignificance. So it has been decreed by the Pope, and so it must be; for the Pope is infallible, incapable either of uttering falsehood or of misleading the faithful who are committed to his charge.

By reasoning such as this, Cardinal MANNING laid before the Roman Catholics of England the imperative nature of the duty that now devolves upon them. But his remarks apply not to England only. The policy of the Pope is the policy of the Roman Catholic Church everywhere. We have seen long enough how the same policy is being acted upon in this country. But the movement against the public schools here has been largely of a surreptitious character. It has been ably and persistently followed, but it has not been thus openly avowed. Now the avowal comes, not only from one of the highest dignitaries of the Church, but from that one who, of all outside of the Vatican, has the repute of being most favored by the Roman Pontiff. In this respect his treatment of the question raised by Mr. GLADSTONE has not affected him. If, therefore, there be in the mind of anybody any doubt as to the truth of the danger that impends over the public-school system, it should at once be dissipated. There are persons, we know, who have been inclined to question the imminence of this danger, and who have been disposed to feel that in pointing it out from time to time, as we have done, we have exaggerated the cause for alarm. The Roman Catholic policy has now been declared in a manner that all the world may hear, and if the plain, outspoken words of Cardinal MANNING are not understood in their fullest import, the fact can only be attributed to culpable indifference.

THE "REIGN OF LAW."

The mining regions of Pennsylvania are not very pleasant places to dwell in just now. A locality where a peaceable citizen must carry arms to protect himself in the public highways is not a very inviting spot, nor is it made more attractive by the possible receipt at any moment of what is commonly known as a "coffin notice." A coffin notice, in Pottsville, Penn., and other mining districts, is equivalent to a death-warrant, and the sentence therein pronounced can only be evaded by a prompt compliance with the demands made by the authors of the document. It cannot be an agreeable thing to receive such a notice, either at the breakfast table or before retiring to rest.

The mining troubles in Pennsylvania during the past two years have been the cause of much lawlessness, and they have often been attended with the assassination of several persons. At the present time the coal regions are almost daily the scene of bloodshed. A secret society known as the "Molly Maguires" seeks to control all matters in connection with the management of the mines, and sometimes, to avenge a comrade, they travel outside the strict line of their programme. Their enmity is directed chiefly toward the "bosses" or superintendents of the collieries, and last week three at least of these officers were murdered—shot down by miscreants selected for that purpose.

There is a great analogy between the Molly Maguires and the Whiteboys as they existed in Ireland years ago—we say years ago, because, except in a few small districts, Whiteboyism has happily ceased to exist in that country. The Molly Maguires are a well-organized body, and rarely betray each other or turn State's evidence. They meet in secret council in their respective lodges, where all questions affecting their order are discussed and decided upon. Their real or imaginary wrongs form the chief topic of debate, and when it is decided to get rid of an obnoxious person, a notice containing a rude outline of a coffin is directed to be sent to him. The assassins are very considerate. They do not like to kill a man without first giving him notice that such an event is to come off. The murder of an individual without the usual preliminary notice having been served upon him is considered by this law-abiding society highly dishonorable, so that the order for execution never issues except in cases where the coffin notice is disregarded. Six of these notices were served last week on Colliery Superintendents in the Mahanoy Valley, and should they refuse to surrender their offices, they will undoubtedly meet the fate of many of their murdered comrades.

When the death-warrant is issued, the assassin or assassins are selected by lot, and the person or persons to whom such lot falls must, under pain of death, execute the commands of his lodge. The selected assassin may be a young man not deeply tinged with crime, and who, on ordinary occasions, would not imbue his hands in the blood of a fellow-creature; but the mandate goes forth, and he has either to obey it or meet the consequences.

THOMAS SANGER was a Superintendent at the Lehigh Colliery, and the miners becoming dissatisfied with his conduct, ordered him to resign. This he refused to do, and on the 1st inst. he was shot, at 7 o'clock in the morning, by five men, six bullets entering his body. A companion of his, named WREN, was also shot, and died the same day from the effect of his wounds.

JOHN P. JONES, Superintendent of two collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, at Langston, Columbia County, was the next victim. The murder, as in SANGER's case, was committed at 7 o'clock in the morning, by two men, and two persons supposed to be the murderers were subsequently arrested.

It need hardly be said that these occurrences have caused great excitement in the mining regions, and that the formation of vigilance committees is spoken of. The Police force is neither numerous nor effective enough in the disturbed regions, and unless a criminal is caught in the act, there is very little chance of his subsequent arrest. The crisis is one which calls for prompt and energetic action on the part of the authorities of the State of Pennsylvania. Every effort should be made to capture the guilty persons, and to bring them to speedy justice, and steps should be taken to deal severely with all who are known to be members of the secret organization referred to.

A HINT TO REFORMERS.

It is pleasant to notice that Dress-reform Conventions have attracted little attention this season. Only one gathering of the sort, of any respectability in point of size, has been held, and of that the public took scarcely any notice. This will naturally discourage those curious persons who believe that the emancipation of their sex must be begun by flaunting the remotest of feminine garments in the face of the public; but there is a bare possibility that it will also suggest to them that their whole crusade has been a mistake, and that the woman who seriously wishes to better the condition of her sex should make war, not upon the feminine corset, but upon the masculine shirt.

The Summer which is just over has been peculiarly hostile to the shirt and its necessary incumbrance, the collar; and heat and dampness combined are the deadly enemies of starched linen. That the peace of mind of men, both young and old, depends to a very great extent upon the integrity of shirt-bosoms and collars we all know, although the fact has not received its due attention from scientific men. It would, perhaps, be too much to expect that the Weather Bureau, which now publishes warnings to the agriculturist and the sailor, should include the care of shirt-bosoms among its duties. There is no doubt, however, that were we to be notified hours in advance of "an approaching area of depressed collars in the lake region," or of a probable "increased stiffness of bosoms in the New-England States," much disappointment and misery could be avoided.

But it is not in its proneness to wilt under sunshine or in dampness that the shirt is chiefly hostile to the happiness of women. This weakness is, of course, a source of domestic dissension since it leads to an increase of "the wash"—an evil which all housekeepers agree in deprecating. It is in its singular property of stirring up strife between husband and wife that the shirt is especially reprehensible. No fact in "sociology" is better established than that the human shirt is the fruitful cause of disagreement. Were it a sentient being endowed with superhuman malignity, it could not work more evil than it now manages to accomplish. No matter from whom the shirt is obtained, it refuses to fit. The man who purchases his shirts full-grown, of a professional shirt-fancier, and tries to break them in himself, finds that they never become tame enough to abstain from wounding him in tender places. Similarly, he who prefers home-bred shirts never succeeds in inducing them to discard the inherent wildness and malignity of their nature, and to render him obedient and willing service. The shirt sheds its buttons all the year round. It fights fiercely with the washerwoman, and emerges from these weekly contests with abnormal enlargements of button-holes, and with the edges of its bosom frayed and unsightly. We have tamed the elephant and made the lightning our call-boy; but the shirt is as untamable and untrustworthy as it was when, centuries ago, man first recklessly undertook to bind it to his service.

Now, there is no sufficient reason why a husband should visit the offenses of his shirt upon his wife; but the fact that he universally does so is incontestable. Its refusal to fit, its fondness for shedding buttons, and the wounds which it receives in its conflicts with its natural foe, the washerwoman, are all regarded as evidences of neglect of duty on the part of wives. The soul of woman revolts against this injustice, and the revolt not unfrequently grows into a revolution and a declaration of independence. To take away this domestic stumbling-block would be to secure for thousands of women the substantial result of domestic peace. Is it not, then, clearly a waste of energy for dress-reformers to denounce the harmless padding, and to pass by in silence the threatening and malignant shirt?

How to so reform the shirt as to render it powerless for evil is a branch of the subject which it is not necessary at present to discuss. Moreover, it belongs properly to the exclusive province of the dress-reformers. To work a reform in this direction would be to accomplish something of inestimable value to women and to men; and the next Dress-reform Convention would do well to abandon the trivial and mysterious themes which have hitherto occupied the attention of such assemblages, and to grapple at once with a real and obvious evil.

THE LATE CURIOUS AUGUST.

It is a pity that the Signal Service Corps was not established many years back, for it is evident that from its observations the science of meteorology is acquiring a solidity and breadth previously unattainable. The month of August of the present year seems to present some peculiar phenomena whose explanation and resolution to general laws would be of service to science. Unfortunately, the observations of this now famous corps were only commenced in the year 1871, consequently the data for far-extended comparisons do not yet exist. We know, indeed, that the rain-fall of this August has far exceeded that of any year since 1871, but there our sources of information fail. In the future, however, thanks to this corps, the past will lie so fully before the eyes of the observing scientist that he will be actually able to frame general laws which will predict the future. It may be said that such a work is now done by the weather bureau with the most wonderful accuracy. But it only forecasts the weather of the next twenty-four hours, whereas, when the data which the Signal Service Corps so faithfully and painfully gather day by day extends over a generation, it will be just as easy for it to forecast the general tendency of the weather for the approaching month. And it may happen, also, that foreign countries, who have not been slow to admire the workings of our Signal Service, may extend the sphere of their own observatories to correspond, so that the earth may be girdled by points of hydrostatic and barometric observation. That this is necessary for perfect accuracy cannot be doubted in the face of the phenomena exhibited by the past month. At present we term them remarkable coincidences; but it is possible that, with a thorough system of observing weather data in every country, we might find them all connected. The floods of the five rivers of the Punjaub, in Hindostan, were simultaneous with the floods of the Ohio and its tributaries. The waterspout that burst upon New-Jersey and that devastated the little communities around the Orange Mountain range was, as far as we know, unconnected with the cyclone of hail that burst upon Pontoise, near Paris, France, and yet the coincidence of the two may possibly be due to a natural and common cause, and not to that chance which we mention so easily, but whose explanation is so puzzling.

In the month of August there were 5 fair days, 5 cloudy days, 7 clear days, and 14 days on which it rained. The total rain-fall in New-York City during the month was 10.42, an average greatly in excess of former years. In 1871 it was 5.48, in 1872 it was 7.58, in 1873 it was 7.69, in 1874 it was only 2.53. Add all these yearly averages together and one obtains an average during the five years of 6.74, so that 1875 was about as much above that average as 1874 was below it. It may be that an average taken for a period of thirty years would not disturb materially this calculation, which, though founded on an imperfect average, is yet strengthened by its conformity to the great law of compensations. But, to be morally certain, one must possess data ranging over at the least ten years, and this, unfortunately, cannot be obtained from public sources. Private figures may be perfectly trustworthy, but one cannot accord them the implicit confidence which the figures of the Signal Service Corps receive. This great fall of rain, although nominally spread over fourteen days, in reality tells the story of two rain-storms, one of which was of unexampled violence. The first commenced on the 2d and ended on the 7th, during which period there fell 3.24 inches, the greater part of which fell upon the 2d and the 7th days. The other was infinitely more severe. It began on the 12th and wound up on the 18th, during which time there was a fall of 6.57 inches. On the 12th there was a fall of 3.34, on the 13th of 0.2, on the 14th and 15th of none, on the 16th of 1.28, on the 17th of 0.24, on the 18th of 1.51, after which the heavens became serene, and have so continued until the present day.

The peculiarity of the first rain-fall, that of the second day, is that it was produced by a local cause, a driving east wind coming in from the Atlantic, but it coincided with a widespread and terrific rain-storm which devastated the centre of the United States from Kansas City along St. Louis, Memphis, Evansville, Louisville, and Cincinnati. The storm which visited New-York on that day was ocean-born, and was confined to a narrow belt of territory. It does not seem to have gone much further north than New-York, nor further south than Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, on the New-Jersey coast. The thermometer went down very smartly, and there was considerable discomfort at the Long Branch hotels, where the water flooded the piazzas and stole into the halls. But it did not do any considerable damage, and, except compelling gentlemen to hunt for their Winter overcoats, seems to have been innocent and irreproachable. But the coincidence with the dreadful rain-fall of the Middle and Western States at first confounded the observers, who referred all the rain-fall of the period to the cause which produced the floods of the Ohio and its tributaries. This undoubtedly was the evaporation from the Gulf, which, traveling northward under the influence of Summer southerly winds, at length arrived over the moisture belt caused by the evaporation of the Missouri, Mississippi, and Ohio, and all their immediate tributaries. A fall of rain is always caused by the pressure upon a rain cloud of a column of air forced downward by another cloud above. Hence it was that the belt of evaporation of the rivers named, which was very considerable, as the weather had been excessively hot immediately surrendered its moisture when the belt from the Gulf came over it. But the displacement of such a body of vapor from the South caused a rush of cold currents from the North, and therefore the upper belt discharged its moisture, as well as the lower, which was forced very low indeed. The consequences were that it could hardly be said to have rained. The lower belt went to pieces and the water came down in sheets. The thermometer in St. Louis and the other cities in the line of the rain-fall fell below 60°, not so much in consequence of the fall of the lower-belt rain as from the fact that the moisture of the upper belt, frozen by the cold currents from the north, descended in hailstones the size of hickory-nuts.

All the tributaries were swollen in the most frightful way. The Wabash, the White River, the Miami, the Scioto, rose higher than they were ever known, and filled all the smaller creeks. The great Ohio, as well as these smaller streams, was covered with floating timber, fences, wheat, oats, and barley in shocks from the fields. The railroad bridges were in some cases carried away, and in others the waters reached to the road-bed. Thousands of men were hurried from embankment to embankment to protect them with sand bags. The canals were washed out, the Wabash and Erie being completely mingled with the Wabash River. The people living in the bottoms had to be rescued by poling wagons from which the wheels had been removed to the roofs of their houses, where the trembling inhabitants were gathered. In some of the fertile lowlands the waters reached to the topmost ears of corn, and along the Wabash bottoms alone millions of dollars' worth of corn were lost in this way by the subsequent rotting of the ears. Around Cincinnati the great tributaries of the Ohio rose eight feet in a few hours, while telegrams from St. Louis poured in that the Mississippi was rising two inches per hour, and was only a few feet from the danger line. At Louisville the cellars and ground floors were flooded and all the Kentucky bottoms were filled with standing water, destroying much tobacco. Evansville was cut off by the waters from all communications by rail save the St. Louis Road. At the same time the Arkansas was swollen with floods that apparently fell in the Kansas and Indian Territory region, for the weather in the South during all this time was delightful. The Ouachita was high, but not in flood, the Yazoo on the other side of the Mississippi River was quite low. All the disaster was in a belt of territory extending from the neighborhood of Kansas City to Cincinnati. And for five days the rains continued to fall. Great disasters were apprehended to the Mississippi bottoms, but the water, after reaching within a few inches of the danger line, was mercifully stayed. And by what we will call coincidences a waterspout fell at Kirn in Rhenish Prussia at this time, and all the rivers of the Punjab were flooded.

During all this turmoil and destruction the Eastern States escaped without any loss. Their turn was, however, to come, for on the 12th day of the month the rain began to descend with tropical violence in the streets of New-York, which were in a few minutes completely denuded of population by the rush of the falling waters. The fall on that day in New-York was 3.34; but it was greater in Providence, R. I., where, in four hours, the hydrometer marked 3.50. There was little wind, what there was coming from the south. But in New-Jersey, at a place called Little Falls, a man was hoisted twelve feet in the air by a tornado, and dropped without injury nearly on the same spot. Here there was little rain, but in other parts of the same State the fall was excessive. The Rahway River rose nine feet in half an hour near Elizabeth, and swept away its embankments and its bridges. In several houses in the vicinity of the stream the inhabitants had to ascend to the topmost rooms, and beat their way through the roof to save themselves from drowning. In the great city of Newark, the sewers were not large enough for the contingency, and quickly became choked, backing all the water into the streets, which became impassable. All the little communities which bear the name of Orange were desolated by the impetuous streams which burst down the sides of Orange Mountain during the great rain-fall. They made channels for themselves in unexpected places, ripping up the patent Telford pavement, hollowing out beds for their currents in gardens and through gravel walks, and dashing through factories and ecclesiastical edifices. They brought down great bowlders from the mountain and deposited them in the main street of West Orange. They utterly transformed the rustic part of Llewellyn Park, flooding the artificial lakes, and adding immeasurable improvements to the waterfall. The same storm swept along the Delaware, especially in the region around Camden, but did no mischief.

Now, on the same day at Pontoise, some twenty miles north-west of Paris, there was a hailstorm, accompanied with a terrible circular wind, which unroofed houses and demolished chimneys. The hail was of such a size that it killed all the cattle that could not obtain shelter, and seriously wounded many human beings. It only lasted half an hour, but it contrived to do half a million francs' worth of damage. And about the same time there were great floods on the Irrawaddy. It can hardly be supposed that there was any connection between the latter and the former, but this coincidence of storms of a similar nature at Pontoise and Little Falls is a phenomenon whose explanation will undoubtedly be found when the data of the Signal Service Corps cover a wider area and a longer time.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATRE.

The Park Theatre was reopened Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Florence in a new piece, written especially for them by Mr. E. B. Woolf. "The Mighty Dollar" is the title of the work, which is described in the bills as an "American comedy," but the impression which it leaves is that the American play which we are all looking for is still to be written. "The Mighty Dollar," is a negation. It is not a comedy, as it purports to be; neither is it altogether a farce; and, indeed, such dramatic pretensions as it puts forward are of the most shadowy description. It is, in brief, a miracle of attenuation and incoherence. We would not have it inferred from this that it is entirely dull and stupid. On the contrary, the author has done some clever things, and if he sometimes disappears in depths of abysmal bathos, he is at others given to rather smart utterances. He has, in fact, served the purpose of Mr. and Mrs. Florence very well, and if this ill-constructed and interminable play were compressed into a sketch which might be acted, say in the course of an hour, giving the principals nearly the whole of the task, everybody could laugh heartily at the conceit. But this ambitious production is, we are told, "illustrative of session life in Washington," and it manages to show that session life is generally a tawdry, vulgar, and rascally state of existence. The Washington *salons* appear to be houses of a very open sort, and Grabmoor especially seems to be a place where polished and unpolished scoundrels most do congregate. Everybody turns up in this house without any very clear reason why it should be so, and one gets to feel that the owner of the mansion is a very silly fellow because he does not kick them all out of doors. They buy, barter, sell, intrigue, and make love in his establishment. But there is one really virtuous man in the crowd, and he stands on a pedestal apart from the rest. He is something of a lachrymose hero, and a journalist as well. At first you take him to be a "correspondent," but then you learn that he is at least an editor, because he tells you himself that he has got to go and write an editorial; subsequently your respect for him is greatly lessened when you discover that he is in the house without any invitation, and that he has probably come there to write something about the ladies' dresses. Take him altogether, however, he is a marvelously proper man in morals, but otherwise a very stupid personage. We do not pretend to give the plot of this piece, for we do not know what it is. We can just see two characters in it, who carry all the fun with them, and it must also be admitted that there is an impartial distribution of very long and very dull speeches among the other personages. Of course, there is a little of the gentle pleasaunce of love, but the piece is chiefly tolerable where the farce is strongest. It is a fine thing to hear Mr. Florence as the *Hon. Bardwell Slote*, "from the Cohosh district," ending an utterance with the perpetually recurring phrase, "not by a large majority," or without the negative, as the case might be; or else enunciating the letters "B. O. T." or "P. D. Q.," which he afterward expounds as "Bully Old Time," "Pretty —— quick," and these things with multitudinous variations of great cleverness. Mrs. Florence appears as a *Mrs. General Gilflory*. She is the liveliest soubrette that ever habited herself as a lady in fine clothes, romped through Washington drawing-rooms, and introduced a quantity of bad French, alleging as an excuse that "she had lived so long abroad." Indeed, the entire play is of an essentially vulgar type. The men in it, always excepting the virtuous journalist, are knaves and eavesdroppers, and their chief purpose in life seems to be to get money by every possible means, giving the preference, however, to those which are dishonest. Hence, probably, the title of the so-called comedy. One of the marvels in it is how all these people ever came together. As dramatic figures, they are utterly worthless; as figures in real life, they are detestable. And these, we are told, are the component parts of Washington society during a session. Regarding this piece and others of its texture which have been played from time to time, one is disposed to ask the question, why it is deemed desirable to stamp them as coming from the national mint? Why call them American plays? Is it merely necessary to make the men rascals, the women brazen, the society which they constitute rude and boisterous, and then throw in a negro or two, in order to have the proper materials for an American play? We should suppose that our aspiring dramatists would find some nobler material plastic to their hands. The efficacy of a satirical pen dealing, through the medium of the drama, with social foibles can be readily understood. To shoot at folly as it flies will doubtless serve some good purpose, but to bedaub and begrime the national character argues a defilement of the nest which is only set down to birds of evil habits. In this play, or comedy, or farce, or whatever it is, such work is done without any stint. Every knave flaunts his own rascality and glories in his abasement. Such fun as we have indicated as belonging to the piece does not spread its contagion beyond one or two characters; the others are mere stalking fools, who utter the stalest platitudes and swindle as best they can. Where this fun does exist, it is of a coarse fibre, and derives any potency it possesses from the exaggeration proper to farce. Mr. and Mrs. Florence have it all between them, and their personal eccentricities help the thing along. For the serious side of this piece it is hardly possible to say anything, and yet it seems to be very serious, too. It comes about that the lady, who is represented by Miss Maude Granger, has loved another man before she married her husband, and this is the motive and the cue for much woe and tribulation. It brings round, among other things, a beautiful culmination to the first act, in which the lady faints away at the sight of her former lover, while to counteract the harassing effect of this situation, the *Hon. Bardwell Slote* falls over a colored waiter and knocks a salver of ice creams into smash. This double climax was, of course, a very harmonious affair, there being such a nice balance of the grave and gay, and so the fates appeared to think, for the curtain obstinately refused to descend until Miss Granger's unconsciousness had been unduly prolonged and dire embarrassment had fixed itself on the countenances of the persons to the ice cream catastrophe. "*Ab uno disce omnes*" is enough to say of the other "situations." The length of the piece is not the least of its defects, for on Monday night it was in vigorous progress approaching the small hours; but probably the process of curtailment will commence by and by.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

The programme interpreted at the Central Park Garden last evening consisted of compositions by English musicians. The *pièce de résistance* of the performance was Sir William Sterndale Bennett's symphony in G minor, in which we found very little to excite interest or admiration. None of its four movements, (the first of which, an *allegro*, is exceedingly tedious on account of the continual repetition of its themes,) is conspicuous for originality of motives or for instrumentation, the influence of Mendelssohn being traceable only in the smoothness of the writing, and rarely in its felicity of thought or its fullness. A picturesque and vigorous overture by Macfarren, to which, however, a notice in the programme assigns a descriptive force requiring a very vivid imagination to discern; a symphonic poem, entitled "Macbeth," by Pierson, who can be considered as a German writer quite as fairly as an English one; Wallace's overture to "Lurline," and some of Arthur Sullivan's familiar music to "The Tempest" were also interpreted with the recognized precision and taste of Mr. Thomas' band. A magnificent series of selections, representative of Berlioz, Liszt, and Wagner, is in reserve for to-morrow, and for Tuesday next a "Schumann night" is announced, the intention of giving an "American evening" having been abandoned in consequence of lack of material.

JUVENILE OPERA BOUFFE.

The Mexican Juvenile Opera Bouffe Troupe now perform at the Fifth Avenue Theatre an opera by a Spanish composer. The novelty is called "Robinson Crusoe," and its story deals, rather fancifully, with some of the well-known adventures of Robinson, and with many that were unknown hitherto. The representations of the little ones do not call for extended criticism, but they are well worth witnessing, notwithstanding.

OBITUARY.

GEN. SETH EASTMAN.

The death of this officer occurred recently at Washington. He was born in Brunswick, Me., in 1808, and was the eldest son of the late Robert Eastman, of Concord, N. H. He graduated with honor at West Point in 1829, and was on duty seven years at West Point as instructor to the cadets. In 1835 he was married to Miss Mary Henderson, of Virginia, a daughter of Dr. Thomas Henderson and a granddaughter of the late Commodore Truxton, of the United States Navy. Mrs. Eastman, who survives her husband, is known as an authoress, having written three books on the Indian tribes of the West, and also *Aunt Phillis' Cabin*, an answer to Mrs. Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. After leaving West Point Mr. Eastman entered the army as a Second Lieutenant, and was for many years stationed on the Indian frontier west of the Mississippi River. He resided for a long time at Fort Snelling, on the Upper Mississippi, which was then in the heart of the wilderness, and of which garrison he was the commandant. He was also an officer in the Florida war, and was engaged as an engineer on several military roads. During the late war Gen. Eastman was detailed to several places in the Northern States to superintend the recruiting and mustering of troops. He was stationed for a year or more at Concord, N. H., while troops were being raised, and gained many friends there. For some years past he has resided at Washington, where he prepared the illustrations for the work upon the Indian tribes of the United States published by Congress. He also superintended the execution of some of the interior paintings in the Capitol at Washington. Gen. Eastman had superior artistic talent, and was the author of a treatise on topographical drawing, and also published other works. He leaves four children, the eldest of whom is Commander Thomas H. Eastman, United States Navy, now at Portsmouth.

WASHINGTON.

A MOVEMENT FOR PENSION REFORM.

THE SYSTEM OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF PENSIONERS LIKELY TO BE CHANGED—THE RIGHT TO ENJOIN THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY IN CLAIMS CASES TO BE TESTED—THE WILKOWSKI CLAIM.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Commissioner of Pensions, in his annual report, will recommend Congress to abolish the present system of medical examination of pensioners, and establish districts to which competent surgeons, with prescribed salaries, may be assigned from time to time. Examiners are now paid a fixed sum for each examination made. Those examined are, in the majority of cases, the neighbors and friends of the examiners, and frequently additions are made to the pension rolls through feelings of friendship and sympathy. There are now on the rolls nearly two hundred and forty thousand pensioners. There are 80,000 applications for pension not acted upon, and nearly one hundred and seventy thousand certificates of disability on file upon which future applications may be based.

Several injunctions have been served upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the Supreme Court of this District to prevent the payment of certain claims for which warrants have been issued by the several executive departments upon the Treasury. For some time past it has been the practice of this court to allow such writs, and the practice has grown to such an extent as to be a great annoyance to the Secretary. He has, therefore, resolved to test the right of the court to interfere in this manner, and has referred to the Attorney General for decision the question whether he is bound to obey such writs.

The Solicitor of the Treasury was to-day instructed to investigate the fraudulent Wilkowski claim of $21,000 recently allowed by the Third Auditor.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Treasurer New will soon begin the preparation of his first report as Treasurer of the United States. The report will not deal generally or otherwise with the subject of financial management, except in so far as it may relate directly to the office under his charge. The principal features of the report will be a record of the business and condition of the Treasurer's office.

THE TREASURY LARCENY.

The preliminary examination of Theodore W. Brown in connection with the $47,000 Treasury larceny was continued this afternoon in the Police Court. Ex-United States District Attorney Fisher retiring, the new Attorney, Mr. Wells, appeared for the Government, in company with Hon. Jeremiah M. Wilson. Henry O. Noyes, reporter for the *Evening Star*, was called by the Government to prove by the admission of Halleck to him that the larceny was committed. Mr. Noyes testified that he wrote Halleck's statement made to him at the time of his arrest, and published it in that paper. The witness gave the principal points of the statement, to the effect that Halleck charged the larceny to a man whom he represented as C. Gates, who made some arrangement with Halleck for the disposition of the money, which, according to Halleck, was hidden in a Treasury Department water-closet. The money found its way into the hands of Ottman, who undertook to have it changed into other funds before its division among the parties to the larceny. The testimony of Noyes did not materially differ from the heretofore published statement of Halleck. It appears Halleck was asked by Ottman at the latter's restaurant to address a package to T. W. Brown to be sent by express to that person. Ottman represented the contents of the package to be poker chips. This was the first time Halleck said he learned there was a third party to the plunder, supposing that he and Ottman alone were to have a division of the money. In no other way did Halleck connect Brown with the larceny. Ex-Judge Wilson said the Government expected to prove that Gates and Halleck were one and the same person. The further examination was postponed until to-morrow.

DANGEROUS SHOAL.

Lieut. Commander H. C. Taylor, United States Navy Assistant Coast Survey, commanding the steamer Hassler, reports under date of Aug. 22 the discovery of a dangerous shoal, which lies to the north-ward of the north-west point of Santa Rosa Island, and about one mile from the shore, with a least depth of eleven feet of water upon it, the bottom being rocky, with occasional specimens of red and of white coral. There is no help upon this shoal and no breakers except in very heavy weather. The depths in the vicinity range from seven to ten fathoms on all sides, with a ragged and irregular bottom. The following bearings and distances fix the position of the centre of the shoal; that, is the northernmost point of San Miguel Island, (known as Harris' Point,) west by north eight and a quarter miles, the outermost rock being off the north-west point of Santa Rosa Island, known as "Finder," S. by W. ½ W., one and a half miles; the most prominent point on the north face of Santa Rosa Island, Brockway Point, E. N. E. ⅝ E., five and a quarter miles; the eastern end of San Miguel, known as "Cardwell Point," W. S. W. ¼ W., four and a quarter miles. All vessels attempting the San Miguel passage are cautioned not to allow the the outer rock off the north-west point of Santa Rosa to bear anything to southward or westward of south by east, and sailing vessels are especially recommended to avoid this passage altogether, as the light airs and calms under the lee of San Miguel Island and the strong currents in the vicinity combine frequently to drive a vessel upon this dangerous spot. Other dangers not yet developed are believed to exist to the eastward of this. To the northward of the shoal and three-quarters of a mile distant, a band of kelp extends a quarter of a mile in an easterly and westerly direction, with twelve to fifteen fathoms of water in and around it, and may serve as a warning when thick weather obscures the shore line in the vicinity.

A LEGAL QUESTION.

A large number of injunctions have recently been issued by the courts of this District upon the Secretary of the Treasury, forbidding him to make payments from the Treasury in cases where favorable judgments have been rendered by the Court of Claims, and to-day Secretary Bristow had an interview with the Attorney General regarding this subject, and presented the question as to whether the Supreme Court of the District has authority to stop these payments. The Attorney General will give the matter his attention and will prepare an official opinion thereon.

IMMIGRATION.

Information received at the Bureau of Statistics shows the following arrivals of immigrants at the port of New-York during the month ended Aug. 31, 1874, and Aug. 31, 1875; August, 1874—Males, 8,616; females, 6,811; total, 15,427. August, 1875—Males, 4,789; females, 3,769; total, 8,558. Decrease in August, 1875—Males, 3,827; females, 3,042; total, 6,869. There were from England in August, 1875, 2,116; Scotland, 326; Ireland, 1,661; Germany, 1,923; Austria, 228; Sweden and Norway, 412; France, 353; Switzerland, 121; Italy, 133, and Russia, 860.

SPAIN AND THE CENTENNIAL.

COMPOSITION OF THE SPANISH COMMISSION—300,000 PESETAS TO BE EXPENDED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Hon. Caleb Cushing, Minister to Spain, has transmitted a letter to Secretary Fish, stating that the former Government of Spain on determining that the country should be represented in the Centennial Exhibition, made an appropriation of 500,000 pesetas, and appointed a commission of ninety members to superintend the business in Spain, and designated a somewhat numerous and expensive commission to act in the United States. When the present Government came into power, after much discussion in the public press, the original plan was abandoned and a decree was issued by King Alfonso dissolving the two commissions created by the former Government and organizing a commission composed of the Director General of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce, the Director General of Public Instruction, the Director General of Public Works, the Director General of Customs, the Director of Administration in the Ministry of Ultramar, the disbursing officer of the Ministry of Fomento, the chief officer of the commercial section of the Ministry of State, and two voting members, to be named by the Ministry of Fomento. The representation of Spain in Philadelphia is to be in charge of a royal commissary, to take care, with the intervention of the Consul, of all the services referring to the Exposition. The office of Juror of Spain is to be honorary and gratuitously filled. The number of jurors will be duly fixed by the Government. The Minister of Fomento is authorised to send to the Exposition at a convenient season special Commissioners to study the advancements and improvements which may be observed and be of utility to Spain, the number of such Commissioners not to exceed three. The expenses arising by reason of the Exposition are to be at the cost of the state, and not to exceed 300,000 pesetas. The above decree was followed by three others of the same date appointing Miguel Lopez Martinez Royal Commissary, and D. Broulio, Antonio Ravurz, and D. Mariano Carderera Vocales, voting members of the commission, to represent Spain at Philadelphia.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE ORIGIN OF SPEECH.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you add to your other kindnesses by allowing me to say in your columns what may prove of interest to men of literature everywhere?

I have delayed—waiting for an opportunity that never came—the public assertion that I have discovered the simple and natural origin of human speech as devised by the people of Asia Minor some thousands of years since. Meantime my private intimations of that fact have proved very unwelcome to the German school of Sanscritists and their followers, who see that the discovery tends to do away with their theories, as well as those of all the other philologers; and my statements have been accordingly discouraged and disbelieved—honestly enough perhaps in a great many cases. But I have to assert truly, and without the shadow of a doubt, that I have found the origin of men's words, and can show it in half an hour's talk with any man of learning and culture, or indeed any man of common intelligence, who, in a hard and busy community like this, can afford himself a little leisure for the sake of literature, and would help a little to see my proofs presented in a fit and proper manner to the world.

I have used the words "human speech," for there is but one in existence, as there is but one race of men, though the variations of both are so many. The artifice of speech is a natural one, such as the early semi-barbaric tribes of men would most readily adopt and work out. It belongs, in fact, to the organs and features of the human body, and in its development presents a science as true and as logical, and only not so exact, as geometry. To state the germs of speech, with their bearings on the mythologies and traditions of the world, is to prove them. The original phonetics are still alive in the mouths of men, bearing in all dialects the meanings first attached to them in Assyria or Egypt. In short, there is no simpler or truer or diviner science than that of speech—the mother and interpreter of all sciences. The present discovery is, in its way, what that of Copernicus has been in astronomy, and it will yet—whether I may be enabled to set it forth in my own terms, or whether it shall find its way in imperfect statements and driblets of information—tend to change all the currents of literature and historic thought.

I should be very happy to hear that anybody interested himself in this matter, and would be glad to communicate with him.

WILLIAM DOWE.

SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 1875.

TOO MUCH INGENUITY.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

They tell a story of an old farmer who called upon a friend to admire the improvements made about his barns and out-houses, and among other things called his attention to a hole cut in his stable door very neatly and with some labor, with another hole of half the size and of the same careful construction beside it. "There," said he, "is a small door for my cat to go in and out, and a smaller for her kittens." Said the friend, "Would not one door—the larger—answer for them both?" "Truly," said the farmer; "I did not think of that." We find a parallel with this architectural wisdom in the new drop letter-boxes at the Post Office. There is a box with its conspicuous label bearing the name of a *State—Missouri* for example. It has annexed to it a receptacle for letters. Immediately above it we find another opening, without any box annexed, but labeled for the chief city of the same State, (St. Louis, for instance.) Letters put into this latter opening fall precisely upon the same table with the others. The skill of the farmer is seen at once. Two doors or openings, ostensibly for different boxes, but admitting the letters into the same final receptacle. "Would not one answer?" "Truly, we did not think of that." This mode of construction entirely neutralizes the so-called advantage of so great a number of boxes, and shows the absurdity of the plan.

R.

THE MISSISSIPPI JETTIES.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I learn by the papers that a board of engineers has convened in this City to determine on the best mode of building the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi River in order to deepen the water over the bar at the mouth of the same. I do not know the gentlemen composing the board, or where they went, but will you be so kind as to inform them that by consulting the proceedings of the American Geographical Society for the year 1862 they will find an important paper on the "Flow of the Mississippi," which, by the invitation of the society, I read before them. They will there find the peculiar philosophy of the moving water elaborately explained, and will fully demonstrate (if they study the subject) the utter impossibility of deepening the channel by the mode of constructing jetties, as determined upon.

At the time the engineers, under Gen. Grant, attempted to cut the bend of the river at Vicksburg, THE TIMES published a communication that I had the honor of addressing it, demonstrating the utter impracticability of the undertaking by their manner of working; they persisted and failed. There is about to be a grander failure at the mouth of the Mississippi.

JOHN BARWARD.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Sept. 5, 1875.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.

THE ATTEMPT TO SHIP PEACHES TO EUROPE FAILS ENTIRELY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1875.

This afternoon a telegram was received here from Liverpool which stated that the experiment of shipping peaches to England has proved a failure. The Ohio sailed from here twelve days ago with 2,450 crates of the fruit, sent out under a refrigerating process as a test. The steam-ship company did not send ice enough, and the supply gave out in three days after the vessel had left here. The blowers were kept going, but on the 3d instant decay began, and, the temperature rising, ruin set in. The vessel arrived at Liverpool yesterday afternoon, and out of the 2,450 crates not over twenty bushels of peaches were saved, and these were so specked as to be of little use.

THE BANK FAILURE IN BUFFALO.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* has the following in reference to the suspension of the New-York and Erie Bank, of that city: "This is the bank of which the late Mr. John S. Ganson was President. He had sole direction of its business, and although there was a Board of Directors, they do not appear to have assumed any responsibility. They were not called upon to investigate into the institution's credit, and probably knew little or nothing about it. Mr. Ganson was in fact the bank, and has always been intrusted with sole and exclusive management. Since his death an examination of the affairs of the concern reveals that, owing to the large amount of real estate which it has been compelled to receive from its debtors, and the losses it has sustained in its business, it is impossible for it to meet its obligations as they mature. Proceedings will at once be instituted for the appointment of a receiver of its property. It is believed that the assets of the bank will produce almost, if not quite, sufficient to pay its debts in full. By the suspension of the New-York and Erie no other bank in the city is sensibly affected, nor does its misfortune in any way embarrass the other and kindred money institutions. Had Mr. Ganson lived he would doubtless have been able to keep the New-York and Erie along. His death revealed the unsoundness of the institution, and that is all."

THE MISSISSIPPI RIOTS.

GENERAL SLAUGHTER OF NEGROES.

ORIGIN OF THE DISTURBANCES—UNPROVOKED ATTACK ON NEGROES—THE CHIVALROUS VICKSBURG MILITIA SHOOT ALL THE BLACKS THEY CAN FIND—THE AUTHORITIES POWERLESS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 7.—The following report of the riot at Clinton, Miss., last Saturday was received from Jackson to-night:

In conformity with a widely-extended notice throughout Hinds County, a mass-meeting of Republicans was assembled at Clinton last Saturday. Members of nearly all the Republican clubs in the county were in attendance, with many women and children. A barbecue was announced, and arrangements made to feed 3,000 persons. Nearly this number were in attendance. Every precaution was taken to have an orderly and successful meeting. The Clinton authorities had appointed many special policemen, and the regulations prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquors. At 1:30 P. M. the procession filed upon the grounds, and speaking commenced ten minutes thereafter, the Democratic speakers being on the ground and asking for a division of time. In the interest of peace and good feeling their request was granted, and a joint discussion was fixed between Judge Johnson, the Democratic candidate for State Senator, and Capt. H. Fisher, editor of the *Jackson Daily Times*, Johnson to speak an hour, Fisher to follow in an hour and a quarter, and Johnson to close in a quarter of an hour speech. Judge Johnson made a liberal and courteous speech, and Capt. Fisher took the stand and congratulated the audience on the auspicious opening of the campaign in the county, and expressed a hope that the same good feeling would characterize all their meetings. He complimented Judge Johnson on the conservative tone of his remarks, and said he would be glad to see such meetings generally held. The Republican Party wanted peace and harmony to prevail, and he should say nothing that would not contribute to this end. Capt. Fisher spoke in this strain for about eight minutes, when he saw the outskirts of the crowd leaving to go to the scene of the difficulty about fifty yards distant. The speaker paused, and urged the audience to remain, but the excited words drew most of them away, and he stopped speaking to await their return. In about three minutes a pistol-shot was fired in the crowd, and quickly another, and in a moment fifty shots seemed to be discharged. The wildest confusion ensued. Men, women, and children joined in the stampede.

In the course of fifteen minutes more than 500 shots were fired. Three white men and four colored were wounded. A large majority of the blacks were unarmed, having been cautioned against carrying weapons to the meeting. The difficulty was wholly unsought by them, and they fought only in self-defense. By 5 o'clock not a colored man was seen on the grounds. Armed white men came out from Clinton and took possession of the grounds. At the same time the Vicksburg train brought armed men from Edwards and Bolton. On Saturday night 500 armed white men occupied Clinton, and there was quiet on Sunday morning. At daybreak the Vicksburgers, of whom there were 200, commenced slaughtering the negroes. All the colored men they could find were shot down. A dozen or more were killed in cold blood. Armed bands were organized and scoured the country and the work of slaughter went on. It is estimated that fifty men were killed in this way in the country on Sunday. Those who were not killed had to flee to the woods and swamps for protection. A complete reign of terror possesses the country. The colored men for two days have been hourly arriving and reporting new outrages. The civil authorities are utterly powerless to stop the marauding bands. Gov. Ames has issued an order commanding the rioters to disperse. The city is full of colored refugees, who dare not return to their homes. They ask nothing but protection. Gov. Ames is doing all within his power to prevent further bloodshed. No Sheriff's posse is sufficient.

The following is the statement of State Senator Caldwell concerning the origin of the difficulty: Judge Johnson had spoken about one hour to an audience of over 2,000, all of whom listened attentively. The Judge said he had never addressed a crowd as large as the present one that had behaved so well and given him so much attention, and he hoped that they would accord his opponent, Capt. Fisher, the same courtesy. Capt. Fisher then ascended the stand and commenced speaking. In about five minutes some one called the speaker a liar. Hendricks said to me, "There is going to be a row out there," meaning on the outer edge of the crowd. I paused for a moment before going out. On hearing some very rough remarks I proceeded to the spot indicated. When I got there I asked what was the matter. A policeman said this man Thompson has drawn a pistol on one of the colored men, who was marching in the procession, using opprobious epithets. I remarked, "My young friend, for God's sake don't disturb the meeting." I soon saw the feeling was so strong, so determined that I called upon some of the other white men to assist me in preserving the peace. No one responded. I saw Neil Wharton and Thompson (white) draw their pistols, and I stepped up to Neil, telling him that that would not do. I did the same with Thompson and they put their weapons back in their pockets. In a few moments they had them drawn again. Then the shooting commenced; I saw Thompson fire the first shot, and he continued firing; by this time the firing had become general. The colored people soon concentrated at this point, when the aggressors ceased firing and dispersed. Then I supposed the trouble was all over. Soon, however, I heard the reports of guns at the east end of the speakers' stand, which continued and seemed to be spreading in every direction east of where I was. I saw two colored men wounded, one seriously and the other about dead. I saw several other colored men wounded more or less. I have since learned of the deaths of Charles Chilton, Martin Siveley, and Frank Thompson, (white,) and Alexander Wilson, Louis Hargrow, and a son of Samuel Anthony, and another boy whose name is not known.

ATTITUDE OF THE FEDERAL OFFICIALS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Telegrams have been received by the Attorney General from the United States District Attorney and the United States Marshal at Jackson, Miss., with reference to the recent disturbances there between white and colored citizens. The information these telegrams convey is substantially to the effect that at a political meeting, held at Clinton, Miss., on Saturday last, a row originated, during which three white and four colored persons were killed and many were wounded. There does not seem to be any attack or violation of the laws so far as the United States authorities are concerned, and up to a late hour this afternoon there have been no suggestions in any way from the United States officials which should lead to the interference of the General Government, though Jackson was represented as being in a very high state of excitement, and the officers sending the telegrams were of the opinion that the State authorities were powerless to prevent the continuation of the disorders. The Attorney General has telegraphed to the District Attorney and the United States Marshal at Jackson to do all in their power to preserve order, but as there had been no call from the United States authorities for assistance, no further directions have been given. Should application be made from officers of the General Government stationed in the disturbed places for aid in preserving the laws or supporting their official authority, it is probable that the Attorney General would ask for the assistance of the military, but up to this time there have been no such demands or suggestions.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER STEPHEN DAVAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 7.—The barkentine William H. Dietz, from Turk's Island, reports the loss of the schooner Stephen Daval on the north-east reef of Turk's Island, Aug. 18. The schooner Stephen Daval, of Fall River, Capt. Huntley, sailed from Philadelphia on the 29th of July for Aspinwall with a cargo of coal, and was stranded on the afternoon of the 18th of August. Wreckers in great numbers at once went to the scene of the disaster, and succeeded in stripping the vessel of her materials in a damaged condition and landed them at Grand Turk. Capt. Huntley reported the vessel to be fast breaking up at 10 A. M. of the 19th, and that most of the coal had washed out of the bottom. The material saved was to have been sold on the 23d of August. Capt. Huntley expected to leave for home by the steamer of the 19th.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SCHEMES.

ERIE, Penn., Sept. 7.—A very large meeting was held at the Court-house last night to devise means for breaking up the freight discrimination against the City of Erie. Among the resolutions adopted was one to build a new line to Cambridge, on the Atlantic and Great Western, thence to build a branch road to the Butler County coal and oil regions, and subsequently to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio road. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and representatives were present from all portions on the route of the proposed line. The management is in the hands of twenty-five active business men.

THE NEW-JERSEY ELECTION.

NO DISTURBANCES IN THE STATE—THE AMENDMENTS PROBABLY CARRIED.

The elections throughout the State of New-Jersey yesterday were unusually quiet. No disturbances were reported. The vote was light compared with that brought out by the general State election, but, owing to the action of the Catholic churches, was much heavier than had been at first anticipated. The instructions given by the priests to their parishioners to vote against the amendments served to draw out a pretty full Catholic vote, but it served as well to draw out a comparatively strong anti-Catholic vote in opposition. The returns from all parts of the State are unusually meagre. None of the usual arrangements had been made by the public officials to collect the returns. The election officers have until Thursday to make their returns, and until then positive information as to the fate of the amendments will not probably be obtained. Scattering returns, however, indicate the adoption of the amendments.

In Jersey City, Hoboken, and the outlying districts, the election officers were at work canvassing the ballots at midnight. The returns were complete at that hour in only two of the fifty polling places in Jersey City. One district shows a majority of fourteen, in a vote of 234, against most of the amendments. Another precinct shows a small majority in favor of the amendments. The vote as far as counted shows a pretty equal division of the ballots in Jersey City, and it is impossible to judge how the election there has gone. In Hoboken a large majority is scored against the amendments in the Fourth Ward, which is mostly populated by Catholics. The vote in the other wards seemed to be in favor of the amendments.

In Newark, about 11,000 votes were cast, but the returns are as few as in Jersey City. The First District of the Second Ward shows 240 votes for and 157 against the amendments. The Second District of the Thirteenth Ward polled 522 votes, and gives majorities for all the amendments varying from 300 to 368, except the twelfth, relative to property taxation, for which the majority is only 189.

The First District of the Sixth Ward gives 378 for and 175 against the amendments. In the Tenth Ward, Second District, the vote stood 123 for and 487 against, except as to the twelfth amendment, for which only 84 votes were cast. In the First District of the Fifth Ward 412 votes were cast, showing 134 against and 292 for the amendments. Newark probably gives from 2,500 to 4,000 majority in favor of the amendments.

Elizabeth is said to have gone for the amendments by a respectable majority.

THE VOTING ON THE AMENDMENTS TO THE NEW-JERSEY CONSTITUTION—THE CATHOLIC OPPOSITION USELESS.

ELIZABETH DEPOT, N. J., Sept. 7.—The voting passed off quietly to-day, about one-third the usual vote being cast. All the constitutional amendments were adopted by about 600 majority on 2,764 ballots, excepting the clause repealing the "Five County act," which is defeated, the majority against it being about 2,500.

Documents were circulated by the Catholics against the "public school clause" and the "taxing of church property," with but little effect on the entire vote.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 7.—The constitutional amendments have 200 or 300 majority in this city, except No. 12, which received less than 600 votes out of 4,000 polled.

GEN. M'CLELLAN.

HOW HE WAS RELIEVED FROM THE COMMAND OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC—A STATEMENT BY GEN. BUCKINGHAM.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

In the issue of Sept. 2 of the *Post and Mail* is an extract from the new volume of the Count de Paris, describing the manner in which McClellan was relieved from the command of the Army of the Potomac. The Count's description of the transaction contains probably as many inaccuracies as could well be crowded into the same space. In the first place, Gen. McClellan and Gen. Burnside were not together in McClellan's tent when a messenger was announced from the President. Secondly, while Gen. Buckingham may have been unknown to the Army of the Potomac, he was well acquainted with Gen. Burnside, and had known McClellan for fifteen years. Thirdly, the order relieving McClellan did not come from Halleck, but from the President himself. Fourthly, the news did not fall like a thunderbolt, at least on Burnside, for he had been for several hours aware of the order. Fifthly, Burnside did not then "resist for some time," for he had consented six or eight hours before to take the command.

Perhaps it will be as well to state the whole history of the transaction. I was at that time on special duty at the War Department, my office being adjoining the Secretary's private room. On the evening of the 6th of November, about 10 o'clock, the Secretary sent for me to come to his office, where I found him with Gen. Halleck. He told me that he wanted me to go and find the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, and spent some time in giving minute directions as to the route I should take. Just before I left, he handed me two envelopes, unsealed, telling me to take them to my room, and, having read them, to seal them up. I was thunderstruck to find that one of the envelopes contained two orders for McClellan—one from the President, relieving him from the command of the Army, and the other from Gen. Halleck, ordering him to repair to some town in New-Jersey, and report by letter to the War Department. The other envelope contained two orders for Burnside—one from the President, assigning him to the command of the Army, vice McClellan, and the other from Gen. Halleck, directing him to report what were his plans.

Before leaving next morning, I saw the Secretary at his house, and he explained to me his reasons for sending an officer of my rank on an errand like that. The first was, that he feared Burnside would not accept the command; and my instructions were to use, if necessary, the strongest arguments to induce him not to refuse. The second reason, though a characteristic one, had very little foundation. The Secretary had not only no confidence in McClellan's military skill, but he very much doubted his patriotism, and even loyalty, and he expressed to me some fear that McClellan would not give up the command, and he wished, therefore, that the order should be presented by an officer of high rank, direct from the War Department, so as to carry the full weight of the President's authority. He directed me to see Burnside first and get his decision. If he consented to accept, I was then to see McClellan; but, if not, I was to return at once to Washington.

I found Burnside about fifteen miles south of Salem, where his division was halted, and he alone in a little chamber. Closing the door, I made known my errand. He at once declined the command. Whatever my private opinion may have been my duty was to follow the directions of the Secretary of War, and, if possible, overcome his objections. It happened, however, knowing as I did that the President was resolved at all events to remove McClellan, that I felt fully satisfied that he (Burnside) ought to accept, and urged him to do so. Among other objections, he urged his want of confidence in himself, and his particularly friendly relations to McClellan, to whom he felt under the strongest obligations. I met these objections by stating that McClellan's removal was resolved upon at any rate; and that, if he (Burnside) did not accept the command, it would be given to Hooker (who became, in fact, Burnside's successor.) He at length consented to obey the order, and I requested him to go with me to find McClellan. We returned to Salem, whence I had ridden on horseback through a snow-storm, and I had my locomotive fixed up the same evening, and on it we proceeded about five miles up the railroad to McClellan's camp. About 11 o'clock we found him, alone in his tent, examining papers; and, as we both entered together, he received us in his usual kind and cordial manner.

My task was not only a painful one, but particularly distasteful to me in view of my friendly feelings for McClellan. But, as the blow had to come, I was glad that it was not to be given through an unkind hand and in a mortifying way. Gen. McClellan has himself borne testimony to the kind manner in which I communicated the order, and I can bear testimony to his prompt and cheerful obedience to it.

C. P. BUCKINGHAM.

DUELING IN ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 7.—Gov. Beveridge to-day sent the following telegram to Hon. John Garver, State's Attorney, at Rockford, Ill.:

> It is reported that parties from an adjoining State have wantonly violated the laws of the State of Illinois by fighting a duel in your county. I hope you will take prompt measures to vindicate the law.
>
> (Signed,) JOHN L. BEVERIDGE, Governor.

VERMONT RAILROAD MATTERS.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Sept. 7.—The application of the Rutland Railroad Company for an injunction to restrain the Central Vermont Railroad Company from interfering with them if they shall take possession of their road under that clause of the case entitling them to possession after a breach of condition, came on for a hearing to-day, but was postponed until Oct. 1.

In the Vermont Central Railroad accounting the Chancellor has denied the application of the bond-holders to employ an expert on the accounts.

THE WESTCHESTER AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

The annual fair of the Westchester County Agricultural and Horticultural Society was opened yesterday, and will continue for the balance of the present week. Yesterday was devoted to the reception and entry of horses, cattle, poultry, and household articles entered for exhibition. To-day Vice President Wilson will address visitors at 2 o'clock P. M. To-morrow the trotting matches will commence, and will be continued on Friday and Saturday afternoons.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE TURF.

RUNNING MEETING AT PROSPECT PARK—TWO THOUSAND PERSONS ON THE COURSE—THE RIDER OF CENSOR FILLY THROWN.

The third annual running meeting of the Prospect Park Fair Ground Association was opened yesterday. About 2,000 persons took advantage of the fine weather to become spectators of the several events to be decided. The card presented three races, the first of which was a hurdle race of two miles, over eight hurdles, which brought out five contestants. The second race was a dash of three-quarters of a mile, for two-year olds, and was captured by Freebooter, thus winning his maiden race. The third and concluding race was one of mile heats, which was an interesting affair, and won by the favorite, Countess.

THE HURDLE RACE.

The initial event was a hurdle race of two miles, over eight hurdles, for all ages, for which there were six nominations, the following five coming to the post: A. H. Torrence's b. h. Moonstone, aged; Joseph Donahue's b. g. Cariboo, 5 years; George Longstaff's b. g. Coronet, 5 years; M. Byrnes' ch. f. by Censor, and L. A. Hitchcock's ch. f. Busy Bee, 4 years. On Monday night Donahue's entries were the favorites, but this morning, when it was known that Deadhead would not start, Moonstone became the first choice, and Coronet second. The following are the figures:

Moonstone	$100	$50	$50
Coronet	65	35	35
Cariboo	55	35	40
Censor filly Busy Bee	16	11	12
Total	$236	$131	$137

THE RACE.

Promptly on time they were brought to the track, and when the flag fell Cariboo and Busy Bee went off with the lead, followed by Moonstone and Coronet, while the Censor filly hung back and got off several lengths behind. At the first hurdle, which was situated at the beginning of the turn, Busy Bee struck and knocked it down, throwing her rider. Cariboo was the first over, followed by Coronet second, the Censor filly third, and Moonstone fourth. When they reached the half-mile pole Coronet was showing the way four lengths in front of Cariboo, who was two lengths before Moonstone, who had taken the third place. The riderless Busy Bee followed Coronet, and for a time interfered with the horses behind. The fifth hurdle being down, no obstacle presented itself, and when they ran round the turn again Cariboo challenged Coronet, and led the latter a neck at the quarter-pole, while Moonstone, running very fast, closed to within a length of Coronet. At the seventh hurdle, on the lower turn, Cariboo had again fallen to the rear. Coronet and Moonstone were close together, and when they reached the three-quarter pole Coronet showed his head in front of Moonstone, but only for a moment, as Moonstone again got on even terms with him as they turned into the homestretch. They jumped the eighth hurdle together, and Moonstone came slightly to the front and looked as if he would win, but Coronet responded to the call of his rider, and the pair passed under the string so close together that everybody thought it was a dead heat. The judges, however, gave the race to Coronet. Cariboo was third, four lengths behind. Time—3:56.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE.—Hurdle race, two miles, over eight hurdles; purse $400, of which $75 to the second and $25 to third horse.

George Langstaff's b. g. Coronet, 5 years, by Jonesboro, out of Garland, 151 pounds. Midgely	1
A. H. Torrence's b. h. Moonstone, aged, by Asteroid, out of Alabama, 158 pounds. Murphy	2
Joseph Donahue's b. h. Cariboo, 5 years, by Lexington, out of Alice Jones, 154 pounds. Meany	3
M. Byrnes' ch. f., 4 years, by Censor, dam unknown, 145 pounds. McCarthy	4
L. A. Hitchcock's ch. f. Busy Bee, 4 years, by War Dance, out of Laura Spillman, 145 pounds. A. Lakeland	0
Joseph Donahue's b. g. Deadhead, 4 years, by Julius, out of Leisure	dr.

Time—3:56.

THE THREE-QUARTER DASH.

The second event was a dash of three-quarters of a mile for two-year olds. For this there were six entries, but four only started—Joseph Donahue's b. f. Mollie Carew, George Langstaff's br. c. Freebooter, M. Byrnes' ch. c. King Bee, and W. R. Babcock's b. c. Woodland. In the betting Freebooter was the favorite at the following rates:

Freebooter	$250	$200	$380
Woodland	110	100	140
Mollie Carew	50	45	75
King Bee	35	30	80
Total	$445	$375	$675

THE RACE.

The distance being three-quarters of a mile, they were started from the quarter pole, and Mollie Carew, being quickest on her legs, went off in the lead, with Freebooter second, Woodland third, and King Bee in the rear. As they ran along the back-stretch Freebooter forged to the front of Mollie Carew, and the pair left the other two several lengths behind. At the half-mile pole Freebooter was leading Mollie Carew half a length, while ten lengths behind the latter came Woodland, the same distance in advance of King Bee. From this point there were but two in the race, and on the lower turn there was a fine struggle between the leaders. Mollie Carew ran up to the head of Freebooter, but at the three-quarter pole the latter again showed half a length in front. Turning into the stretch Mollie received the whip, but was beaten, as Freebooter came away and won the race by two and a half lengths in 1:19½. Mollie Carew led Woodland three lengths, and King Bee was the same distance behind the latter.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $200, for two-year olds, of which $50 to the second; three-quarters of a mile: winner of any stake at Jerome Park, Long Branch, or Saratoga, 7 pounds extra.

George Langstaff's b. c. Freebooter, by Kentucky, out of imp. Felucca, 100 pounds. Donahue	1
Joseph Donahue's b. f. Mollie Carew, by Narragansett, out of Chignon, 97 pounds. Reynolds	2
W. R. Babcock's b. c. Woodland, by Brown Dick, out of Woodbine, 100 pounds. Slade	3
M. Byrnes' ch. c. King Bee, by Hamburg, dam by Breckenridge, 100 pounds. Fitzgerald	4
James J. Bevin's ch. f. by imp. Leamington, out of Bonnie Doon	dr.
Joseph Donahue's b. c. Leatherstocking, by Kentucky, out of imp. Fluke	dr.

Time—1:19½.

THE MILE HEATS.

The concluding event of the day was the mile heats for all ages, for which eleven horses were nominated and seven marked on the card as starters, but only four of them appeared when called to the post. These included George Longstaff's b. f. Countess, John Coffee's br. h. B. F. Carver E. Sutcliffe's b. g. Wyndham, formerly Court Hampton, and L. A. Hitchcock's br. f. Lutetia H. The well-known speed of Countess justified the heavy speculators in plunging on her at long odds at the following rates:

Countess	$340	$450	$320
B. F. Carver	100	75	40
Lutetia H. Wyndham	41	41	44
Total	$481	$566	$404

First Heat.—After one break away they were sent on their journey, Countess being the first to get away, Carver second, Lutetia H. third, three lengths ahead of Wyndham. As they went round the turn Wyndham speedily caught Lutetia, while Countess and Carver in the meantime were rapidly struggling for the lead. Round the lower turn Countess began to shake off Wyndham, who had reached second place, and she led him a length into the homestretch, when Carver came up and resumed the second place, challenging the favorite, but Countess had too much speed for him, and coming away won the heat by three lengths in 1:46. Carver was second, about five lengths before Wyndham, who led Lutetia H. four lengths.

Second Heat.—After two false starts they were sent on their journey with Wyndham in the lead, but Countess outran him on the turn and soon took the first place from him. When they reached the quarter pole Countess was showing a length in advance of Carver, who was a neck in front of Wyndham, with Lutetia at the latter's quarter. Coming round the lower turn Countess came away again and was leading two lengths, while Windham and Carver were making a hard fight for the second money. Countess increased her lead on the homestretch, and won the race by four lengths in 1:46.

SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE.—Mile heats for all ages, purse $400, of which $100 to the second horse.

George Longstaff's b. f. Countess, 4 years, by Kentucky, out of Lady Blessington, 105 pounds. Donahue	1	1
John Coffee's br. h. B. F. Carver, 5 years, by Lightning, out of La Victime, 114 pounds. Webb	2	2
E. Sutcliffe's b. g. Wyndham, 4 years, by imp. Hampton Court, out of Echo, 105 pounds. McKee	3	3
L. A. Hitchcock's br. f. Lutetia H., 4 years, by Second Boone, out of Meanness, 105 pounds. Hankinson	4	4

Time—1:46, 1:46.

TROTTING AT SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The Fall meeting of the Syracuse Driving Park Association opened auspiciously to-day. The favorites won in both races in three straight heats. Favorite was the winner in the three-minute race and Beatman in the 2:34 class.

THE LEXINGTON RACES.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 7.—The following are summaries of the races over the Kentucky Association Course to-day:

FIRST RACE.—Purse $350; $300 to first horse and $50 to second; mile heats.

Thomas' ch. f. Hazem	2	1	1
Gilman & Brothers' br. c. Glenable	1	2	2
Robinson, Morgan & Co.'s b. c. Millionaire	3	3	dr.
J. A. Grinstead's g. g. Light Coin	4	dis.	
Williams & Owings' b. c. Fairplay	5	dis.	

Time—1:43¾, 1:45, 1:47¾.

SECOND RACE.—Colt Stakes, for two-year olds, $25 each, play or pay, $350 added; second colt to receive $50 out of the stakes; three-quarters of a mile:

T. J. Nichols' b. g. Vagrant	1
J. B. Randall & Co.'s b. c. The Nipper	2
Williams & Owings' b. c. Millnotte	3

The following horses not placed:

A. Keene Richards' ch. c. Bazar.
T. J. Megibben's ch. g. Goldsburg.
D. Swigert's b. c. Berlin.
D. Swigert's b. c. Bombay.
D. Swigert's b. c. Madrid, by Lexington.

Time—1:18.

INFANTRY RIFLE PRACTICE.

CONTEST FOR THE MARKSMAN'S BADGE BY THE FIRST DIVISION—A MATCH BETWEEN THE INSPECTORS OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

The members of the first class in the school of rifle practice of the First Division contested for the marksman's badge at Creedmoor yesterday. This class comprised all who had attained fifty per cent. in practicing at 100 and 150 yards, which is designated the third class, and 300 and 400 yards the second-class. The regiments represented were as follows:

Fifth, twenty-two men, under command of Capt. Gross; Seventh, forty-five men, Capt. Robbins commanding; Eighth, 125 men, Capt. Lingham commanding, Capt. Barker, Inspector of Rifle Practice; Eleventh, eighteen men, Lieut. Lurch commanding, Lieut. Blasius, Inspector of Rifle Practice; Twelfth, forty-three men, commanded by Capt. Burns, Adjt. Murphy, Inspector of Rifle Practice; Twenty-second, sixty men, under command of Capt. R. Kelly Styles, Capt. John S. Loomis, Inspector of Rifle Practice; Seventy-first, twenty-seven men, Lieut. Hoffman commanding, Capt. Robert S. Orsor, Inspector of Rifle Practice; Seventy-ninth, twenty-nine men, Capt. W. C. Clark commanding, Capt. Joseph Ross, Inspector of Rifle Practice; Eighty-fourth, twenty-two men, Capt. McCready commanding, Capt. Ackerman, Inspector of Rifle Practice; and Ninety-sixth Regiment, twelve men, under command of Capt. Rodenburg. Col. Van Wyck was officer of the day; Major W. J. A. McGrath, of the Twenty-second, commanded the First Brigade; Capt. H. B. Smith, of Company D, Twelfth Regiment, performed the duties allotted to Major Henry Fulton, and Lieut. Col. C. B. Mitchell exercised a general superintendence over the firing as Inspector of Rifle Practice of the First Division. Adjt. Gen. Franklin Townsend, Inspector General Woodward, and Major Gen. Shaler were also present. The Inspectors of Rifle Practice of the several divisions, brigades, and regiments contested under the direction of Col. Wingate, General Inspector of Rifle Practice. During the early part of the day the wind blew in gusts from the north-west, but subsided at noon, and in the afternoon a dead calm prevailed.

BASE-BALL.

The Boston Club and the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, played an interesting game of base-ball yesterday afternoon on the Union Grounds. It did not begin until 4:20 P. M., when the Bostons went first to the bat. In the first three innings it was closely contested, the score standing 2 to 1 in favor of the Atlantics at the commencement of the fourth inning. The Bostons then made three runs, and continued to add to their score in every subsequent inning thereafter, while the Atlantics scored only one more run. The game continued until 6:10 P. M., and was won by the Boston Club by a score of 15 to 3, as follows:

BOSTON.	R.	1B.	P.O.	ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.
Wright, s. s.	2	2	0	Fleet, s. s.	0	2	1
Barnes, 2d b.	1	2	4	Cassidy, 1st b.	0	1	15
Leonard, l. f.	0	1	1	Boyd, r. f.	1	2	0
O'Rourke, c. f.	4	4	2	McGee, 2d b.	0	2	2
McVey, 1st b.	1	3	10	Moore, 3d b.	0	0	1
Beales, r. f.	2	2	1	Pabor, l. f.	1	2	2
White, c.	3	1	7	Knowdell, c.	0	1	4
Schafer, 3d b.	1	3	2	O'Neill, p.	0	0	1
Manning, p.	1	0	0	Martin, c. f.	1	1	1
Total	15	18	27	Total	3	11	27

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Boston	1	0	0	3	1	4	1	2	3	—15
Atlantic	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	— 3

Umpire—Mr. Martin Malone, of the Nameless Club.
Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.
First base by errors—Boston, 7 times; Atlantic, 5 times.
Runs earned—Boston, 5; Atlantic, 1.

The Chelseas, of Brooklyn, and the Produce Exchange Club of this City, played on the Capitoline Grounds yesterday afternoon, the Chelseas winning by a score of 13 to 5.

This afternoon there will be a game on the Union Grounds between the Boston Club and the Mutuals of this City. To-morrow the Bostons and Atlantics will play there again, and on Saturday next the New-Havens and Atlantics.

The Reliance Club, of Brooklyn, and the Athletics of this City will play on the Capitoline Grounds this afternoon. To-morrow the Chathams and Alaskas, both of this City, will play there.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A grain barn owned by Edward Stephens, of Richmond, Ontario County, N. Y., was struck by lightning Monday night and totally consumed, together with the stables and barn adjoining, in which were 1,500 bushels of grain, 2,000 pounds of wool, and seven sets of harness. Six valuable horses usually stabled there were fortunately out in a pasture-field at the time. The loss is over $5,000, on which there is no insurance.

Waterous' steam saw mill at Oromocto, New-Brunswick, together with its contents, was destroyed by fire. The loss on mill and stock is $15,000; insured for $3,000 in the Ætna, Imperial, Royal Canadian, and Hartford Fire Insurance Companies.

The Alden mansion, in Randolph, Mass., which was over one hundred years old, was burned Monday night. The loss is between $4,000 and $5,000.

The boot factory of C. McCarthy, at Randolph, Mass., was burned yesterday morning, causing a loss of $25,000.

LECTURE OF PROF. WHITNEY ON PATENT LAWS.

Prof. J. A. Whitney, President of the New-York Society of Practical Engineering, lectured last evening before the members of the society at the Cooper Institute on "The Relation of Patent Laws to American Agriculture, Arts, and Industries." The lecturer began his discourse by a dissertation on the equity of patents, their results, and their influence upon agriculture, reciting numerous extracts from Herbert Spencer and John Stuart Mill in support of their efficacy. He narrated the character and effects of English and American decisions in patent issues, adverting to the question of the protection of patents, and their educational influences on the people generally. He held that patents necessitated public trial of inventions and stimulated a spirit of inquiry and investigation which resulted in good to the community. Prof. Whitney also treated of the profits resulting from these inventions to the patentee, showing that the great gain accrued to the public, and that too often the inventor had no other gain than the consciousness of the work he had performed. He suggested some slight modifications of existing laws, and on the conclusion of an exhaustive and instructive address the subject generally was taken up by the audience and discussed at considerable length.

DEATH OF THE RACE-HORSE PLANET.

The news comes from Lexington, Ky., that Planet, the great race-horse and noted sire, died at the Woodburn stud farm on Friday night last. This news will be received with regret by the admirers of the thoroughbred horse throughout the country, and following so closely after the death of Lexington, the loss of Planet will be severely felt by his owner, A. J. Alexander, Esq. Planet was a chestnut in color, and stood about fifteen hands three inches in height. He was a very handsome animal, and his symmetrical proportions and docile disposition made him a great favorite with breeders. Planet was foaled in 1855, and had passed his twentieth year when he died. He was sired by Revenue, and was out of Nina, by Boston; grandam, imported Frolicsome Fanny, by Lottery; great grandam, sister to Catterick, by Whisker, Bay Trophonious, Slope, Dordella by young Marske, Cade, Beaufremont's dam by brother to Fearnaught, Miss Wyndham by Wyndham, Belgrade, Turk, Old Scarborough, mare foaled in 1715 by Makeless, she out of Brimmer, who was got by the Yellow Turk out of a D'Arcy royal mare, who flourished in England during the reign of Charles II. Planet made his début on the turf on Tuesday, May 4, 1858, in the Doswell stake for three-year olds, mile heats, at the Fairfield course, near Richmond, Va. There were thirty-eight entries and five starters, Planet winning easily in two heats in 1:47¾ and 1:48. He was the sire of a good many horses, among them Katy Pease and Hubbard.

CATTLE DISEASE IN LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

The Rochester *Union* reports that a destructive disease is raging among cattle on the flats, near Avon. Within a week or two the herd of J. W. Wadsworth has suffered by the death of forty head, twelve of the animals having died on Sunday last. Only one animal has died on the east side of the river. The symptoms are similar to those manifested in the epizootic among horses a few years ago, and which is said to have broken out anew this season in certain parts of the State. The cattle first appear dumpish, after which there is an exudation from the nose and eyes, followed soon by death.

A FRIGHTENED CONGREGATION.

Just before the close of the services in the Catholic church, corner of Clark and Hanover streets, Boston, Sunday evening, two or three boys, who were leaning against a gas bracket in the back part of the church, pressed against it too hard, and it snapped off. For a moment the gas burst forth in the room in quite a volume, and the rear end of the building had the appearance of being a mass of flame. The audience began a hasty exit, during which several persons were knocked down and trampled upon, while others were slightly injured by being crowded against the wall. One or two ladies fainted, and a little girl was quite seriously injured. The fire was extinguished with but little damage to the building.

The system is often so rapidly reduced by a severe attack of diarrhea, or other affection of the bowels, as to get almost beyond the reach of medicine before the patient can realize the necessity of looking about him for a remedy. Better keep by you DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM, a safe curative for Asiatic cholera, cramps, dysentery, &c., and thus be prudently prepared to treat these complaints on their first appearance.—*Advertisement.*

A SIGNIFICANT FACT.—Since the invention of THE ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, No. 683 Broadway, which easily holds and cures Rupture, selling metal Trusses occurs only at rare intervals, and only to ignorant persons.—*Advertisement.*

WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

THE LATEST POLITICAL NEWS.
NOTES FROM OVER THE SEA. By GRACE GREENWOOD.
EFFORTS TO DEVELOP EASTERN VIRGINIA.
CAPT. WEBB'S LONG SWIM.
HISTORY OF A SHAKER SAINT.
PARTICULARS OF THE DEATH OF THE CALIFORNIA BANKER, RALSTON.
GOV. HENDRICKS ON FINANCE.
THE ISSUE OF CONFEDERATE CURRENCY.
PASTE JEWELS; HOW HISTORY IS WRITTEN.
THE FALL SEEDING; USE OF LIME; SOWING WHEAT.
THE NEW-YORK FARMERS' CLUB.

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Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st. Established 1815. LABEL PRINTERS.

MARRIED.

HANNA—ABENDROTH.—On Tuesday, Aug. 10, by Rev. G. W. Drees, OLIVER E. HANNA, of Brooklyn, to AUGUSTA H. ABENDROTH, of Port Chester, N. Y.

DIED.

ALBERT.—On Thursday, Sept. 2, FRANK BUTLER, son of John S. and Sarah P. Albert, of West Philadelphia, aged 1 year and 4 months.

BASSETT.—At Warren, Litchfield County, Conn., on Saturday, 4th inst., after a brief illness, BENJAMIN F. BASSETT, M. D., formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 50th year of his age.

Interment at New-Haven on Wednesday, 8th inst.

BILLINGS.—On Saturday, Sept. 4, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Edward Everett, Sing Sing, N. Y., ELIZABETH M. BILLINGS.

Services previous to removal of the remains will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 4 P. m.

BORGFELDT.—On Sunday, the 5th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., ALICE, wife of George Borgfeldt.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 11 A. M., from the Gramercy Park House.

BURCKHARDT.—At the Grindlewald, Switzerland, on Saturday, Aug. 21, MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Edward and Mary E. Burckhardt, in the 19th year of her age.

CLARK.—In Brooklyn on Monday, Sept. 6, 1875, IRA A. CLARK, in the 68th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 69 2d st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 2 P. M.

DAVENPORT.—At Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday morning, Sept. 7, 1875, of diphtheria, GEORGIA ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Georgia E. and Theodore Davenport, Jr., aged 5 years, 8 months, and 19 days.

DEMAREST.—At Tenafly, N. J., Sept. 6, CATHARINE A., wife of Abraham Demarest, of this City.

Funeral at her late residence, No. 326 West 22d st., on Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 2 o'clock.

DUER.—At Brooklyn, Sept. 6, 1875, Rev. JOHN DUER, in the 53d year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 4th av., corner of 14th st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 9, at 2 P. M.

FANCHER.—Sept. 5, at Elmwood, near Newburg, MARY N., wife of Enoch L. Fancher, of New-York.

Funeral from her late residence in New-Windsor, Wednesday, at 2 o'clock.

HINE.—On Monday, Sept. 6, 1875, after a long illness, REUBEN H. HINE, in the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 221 West 31st st., at 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday, Sept. 8.

☞ Ulster County papers please copy.

HORAN.—On Monday, midnight, TERESA HORAN, infant daughter of John and Mary Anne Horan.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 32 Gouverneur st., on Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 2 P. M.

KITCHING.—On Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1875, MARIAN, wife of Andrew H. Kitching, in the 27th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 3 Christopher st., on Thursday, Sept. 9, at 1:30 o'clock.

McKEON.—On Monday, the 6th inst., of paralysis, MICHAEL McKEON.

The relatives and friends, and those of his brother Matthew, are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 10:30 A. M., from St. Paul's Church, corner 59th st. and 9th av.

NEWCOMBE.—At Morristown, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 6, of marasmus, FREDDY, infant child of Frederick H., Jr., and Evelina Newcombe.

PENNINGTON.—At Oakland, Garrett County, Md., on Saturday, Sept. 4, SOPHIA C. PENNINGTON, widow of Josias Pennington, of Baltimore.

STRANGE.—At Paterson, N. J., Sept. 6, BESSIE, eldest daughter of William and Libbie Strange, aged 11 years.

Funeral service at Broadway Reformed Church, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 11:30 o'clock A. M. Carriages will meet the Erie train which leaves 23d st. at 9:45, and Chambers st. at 10 A. M. Interment will take place at Tarrytown, N. Y.

VAN BOSKERCK.—At Westfield, N. J., Monday, 6th inst., CONSTANCE, youngest child of George W. and Elizabeth R. Van Boskerck.

Funeral services at the residence of its parents, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

WHEELAN.—At Fort Sanders, Wyoming Territory, Aug. 10, of enlargement of the heart, Mrs. MARGARET WHEELAN, aged 63, the mother of Capt. J. N. Wheelan, Second United States Cavalry, and of the late Lieut. William Wheelan, First New-York Mounted Rifles.

☞ Buffalo (N. Y.) and St. Louis (Mo.) papers please copy.

WHITE.—On Monday, Sept. 6, at Mattawan, N. J., GORDON D. WHITE, aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Thursday, Sept. 9, at 10:30 o'clock, and the Presbyterian Church, at 11 o'clock A. M. Trains leave by the Long Branch Railroad, foot of Liberty st., at 7:30 o'clock and 9:15 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAMS.—In Brooklyn, Sept. 7, in the 59th year of her age, ELIZA G. WILLIAMS, daughter of the late Hezekiah Williams.

Funeral at 2 P. M. on Wednesday, from her late residence, No. 89 Pierrepont st.

WILLIAMS.—At Westfield, Mass., on Monday, Sept. 6, Mrs. H. S. WILLIAMS, widow of the late Solomon F. Williams, in the 59th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 101 West 3d st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere.

STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HEMORRHOIDS, and their consequence nervous exhaustion; absurdity of swallowing medicines; description of three instruments for self treatment, from the concluding lecture to his private surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Inclose a stamp to No. 29 5th av.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 11, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY, at 7 A. M.; on WEDNESDAY, at 7:30 A. M.; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 11:30 A. M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to "estates," conveyancing, and City collection.

GOLD PENS.
FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

HEART-BURN, DYSPEPSIA, COLIC, AND all the various disorders arising from indigestion are easily remedied by MILK OF MAGNESIA. Sold by all druggists.

$50 TO $10,000 HAS BEEN INVESTED in stock privileges, and paid 900 per cent. profit. "How to Do It," a book on Wall st., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Wall st., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHOICE NEW MUSIC.—"YACHTMAN'S SONG," words by Mrs. E. Porter Beach, music by Charles Wels, 40c.; "Jolly Fellows," waltz, Strauss, 75c.; "Marche Triomphale," Aronson, 40c.; "Pride of Our Home," Wilson, 60c.; "Princesse de Trebizonde," "Giroflé-Girofla," and "Mme. Angot," by C. Wels, 75c. each; "Awfully Jolly," galop, Aronson, 40c.
C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

SADDLERS' GOODS,

Including READY-MADE HORSE BLANKETS, suitable for stable and out-door use; also Fancy Dress Blankets; also Wagon, Sweat, Rain, and Truck Blankets; Carriage Robes in the cheapest and finest qualities. W. CLARK'S celebrated patent HORSE CLIPPERS. Prices largely reduced. HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

A-ONE CLARENCE, ONE COUPE, ONE extension top Phaeton, and one Wagonette, all nearly new, used by a private family, going to Europe, to be sold cheap at M. CURLEY'S, Nos. 109, 111, and 113 East 13th st., near 4th av.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—EXTRA FINE, NO top, three-quarter, half spring, side bar, light road wagon; Stevens maker; used five times; good as new. PEPPARD'S stable, 14th st., adjoining Lyceum Theatre.

A VERY HANDSOME COUPE FOR SALE, with pole and shafts in complete order, the property of a gentleman going to Europe. To be seen at No. 522 West 22d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU, where families, hotels, and others can get capable, reliable, civil servants, (male and female,) good cooks, house-workers, German girls, and all other kinds, for City or country. At the HOME BUREAU, 138 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A highly-recommended Protestant young girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is very neat and cleanly and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glassware, &c.; is a willing and obliging girl. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as chamber-maid or nurse; two and three years' reference; a clean, respectable person in every particular, who can fill a first-class place with credit; ready at an hour's notice; would like a steady place; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat German girl; is a thoroughly-experienced chamber-maid and first-class waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing, if required; has excellent reference; City or country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable German girl; speaking good English; to do chamber-work and sewing, or to take care of children. Address Barbara Staven, No. 17 Spring st., near Bowery.

CHAMBER-MAID, HOUSE-WORK, &c.—By a Christian girl, who is able and willing to make herself generally useful, or care children, sew, &c.; City or country; has good reference. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT YOUNG woman as first-class chamber-maid; will assist with the washing or would assist in the care of children; is a good seamstress; can operate; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR Chamber-maid and Laundress.—By a young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and do fine washing; good City reference. Call at No. 490 6th av., third floor, Room No. 9.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL; A first-class sewer by hand or machine; speaks good English; is willing to be useful. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant girl, to do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family, or do house-work; City reference. Call at No. 226 West 32d st., in the store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young English Protestant girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 307 7th av., between 27th and 28th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and fine washing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 23 West 33d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 320 East 40th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl in a small private family as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with the washing and ironing; has the best City references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 226 West 42d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—By a neat German girl; is a first-class waitress and very experienced nurse; excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A thoroughly experienced chamber-maid; is a first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; no objection to private boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 40 West 13th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and assist with washing and ironing, or assist with taking care of children; is neat, willing, and obliging; nine years' reference from last place. Call at No. 317 West 36th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; has best of City references. Can be seen at No. 134 West 28th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—Would assist with the washing and ironing; good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 West 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY a respectable girl as chamber-maid, and do fine washing, or would go as laundress in a small family; good City references. Apply at No. 321 East 29th st.

CHAMBER-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman to do chamber-work and waiting; best City reference given. Call at No. 58 Avenue B, corner of 4th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A reliable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; best references. Call at No. 331 East 22d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, WASHING, &c.—BY AN American girl as chamber-maid, washing, and ironing, or assist with children; good City reference. Call at No. 40 East 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl as chamber-maid; good City reference. Call at No. 238 West 35th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COMPANION AND HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A lady as companion to an invalid lady; willing also to assist in the housekeeping; a pleasant home more desirable than high salary; references exchanged. Address A. M. B., Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as excellent cook or laundress; is a good bread and biscuit baker; thoroughly understands all kinds of meats, soups, jellies, or preserves; understands boning and larding; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call for two days, No. 249 West 30th st.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS GOOD PLAIN cook; is young, neat, intelligent; may lack some experience, but will be found strictly sober, honest, and susceptible of being taught; she is altogether a desirable servant. Can be seen at Bongrand's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable woman in a small private family as an excellent cook, and will assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 226 West 42d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two Protestant young women in a private family: one as cook; understands meats, game, soups, bread; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 115 West 19th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuits, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country, hotel, or boarding-house; good reference. Apply at No. 409 West 24th st., below 9th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL; IS A GOOD cook and first-rate laundress; can make good bread and biscuits, cakes, and pies; has good City reference; is willing and obliging. Call for two days at No. 630 East 13th st., first floor, front room.

COOK.—BY A COOK, WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands her business, in a first-class boarding-house or small hotel; understands all kinds of cooking, bread, biscuits, &c.; best references. Call at No. 38 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs., second floor.

COOK.—BY A COOK WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands her business; is a good baker and pastry maker; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 292 3d av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, AS first-class cook in a private family; one who understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference given. Call or address No. 258 West 41st st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; will assist with washing, or will go out to day's work; good City references. Apply at No. 441 West 31st st.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—By two Protestant girls, one as good cook, the other as chamber-maid or waitress; good reference. Call at No. 346 West 37th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG woman; good meat cook, first-class laundress; City references. Apply for two days at Mrs. HARDMAN'S, No. 1,282 Broadway, corner 33d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook and washer and ironer in a small private family; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 126 West 35th st. in the store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK IN a private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 715 6th av., in the millinery store.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO VERY NICE colored women, Baltimoreans; one as cook, washer, and ironer, and the other as waitress and chamber-maid, or will do the work of a family, in the City or country. Can be seen at Simms' Select Agency, No. 543 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN AS THOROUGH cook and excellent baker; will assist with the washing; private family or boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO neat, respectable girls, who will do the work of a family between them; cook understands her business thoroughly; makes good bread and biscuit; chamber-maid is quiet and tidy and a good waitress; both have very best recommendations. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK AND HOUSEWORK.—BY TWO English girls; they would like situations together or separate, to do the general work of a family; are tidy and competent; one is a first-class house-maid, waitress, &c.; have good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WELSH PROTestant woman, who is a good cook in every branch; is a good meat cook; also makes best bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; will work for moderate wages in a small American family; very best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; makes all kinds of soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c.; also, pastry, creams, ices, &c., bones and lards, and can furnish the very best reference from last employer. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuits, soups, desserts, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTFUL COLORED woman, neat and tidy, with a year's City reference as first-class cook; private family or boarding-house. Can be seen at Simms' Select Agency, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; makes excellent soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c.; also pastry, creams, ices, &c.; bones and lards, and can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPCTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first rate cook; no objection to do coarse washing; will be found reliable and has first-class City reference. Apply at No. 150 West 35th st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECONOMICAL woman as cook in a private family; best City references from last place. Call at No. 156 West 41st st., near Broadway.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A LADY FOR her cook and laundress, who has lived with her two years. Apply at No. 24 East 33d st., from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY GERMAN girls, for City or country; used to all kinds of house-work; good references. At the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK, washer, and ironer in City or country. Call at No. 169 Bowery, for two days.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook; is an excellent laundress; City reference. Call at No. 405 West 54th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 1,179 Broadway.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker; wishes a few more customers by the day or week; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 244 East 28th st., second floor, front.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker by the day, week, or month; can do all kinds of family sewing, and furnish her own machine if required; best City reference. Call at 42 West 20th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A DRESS-MAKER WOULD like a few more engagements; can do all kinds of sewing and operate on the machine. Call at No. 568 3d av., second floor.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTable young girl lately landed, to do general house-work; is willing and obliging, and will be anxious to be taught. Can be seen at No. 317 74th st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor back, room No. 15, for two days.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—IN A PRIVATE family by a young woman with good references. Call at No. 318 East 66th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTable English person as housekeeper and useful companion; could superintend the cooking and marketing; can take entire charge; country preferred. Address for three days Belmont Hall, New-Brighton, Staten Island.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A NEAT, DOMESTIC, American lady, (widow,) aged forty-four, no incumbrance, desires the above in a widower's family; middle-aged or elderly preferred. Address Housekeeper, Box No. 452 Yonkers, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCH woman as working housekeeper in a boarding-school or private family; has the best of reference. Call or address, all this week, Housekeeper, 308 3d av.

HOUSEKEEPER, GOVERNESS, OR COMpanion.—By a capable New-England woman, of some experience; good reference. Address S. E. B., No. 44 West 24th st.

HOUSE-MAID.—BY A REGULAR HOUSE-MAID, of good appearance and disposition; she is highly recommended as to honesty, neatness, and sobriety. Seen at Bongrand's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

HOUSE-WORKER.—BY YOUNG GIRL, A stranger in the City; desires a good home; is a strong, willing girl; understands plain cooking, washing, and ironing, and general household duties; will go for moderate wages. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., up stairs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL family cook, understanding thoroughly the management of the kitchen; neat, honest, sober, and industrious; she will be found a reliable person altogether. Can be seen at Bongrand's French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WILLING, INDUSTRIOUS young girl, who is a good plain cook and a nice washer and ironer; willing to make herself generally useful wherever her services may be required; good recommendations. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTALE AMERIcan girl for general house-work in small family in the City; City reference from last place. Apply at No. 183 Elizabeth st., first floor.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL fourteen years of age, to assist with light house-work and make herself generally useful. Call at or address No. 285 Bleecker st.; ring third bell.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO house-work; can cook, wash, and iron in a small private family; good reference. Address No. 215 East 29th st., top floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general house-work. Call at No. 403 1st av., between 23d and 24th sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl for general house-work; City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

KITCHEN-MAID.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, AGED 18; speaks fair English; is strong, willing, neat; will do any kind of work in the house. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, 108 East 27th st.

LADY'S COMPANION.—BY A FRENCH PROTestant lady as lady's companion; best of references given. Address M., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit; all kinds of family sewing; good operator; best City reference. Address, for two days, M. D., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; has five years' reference from last employer. Apply at C. C. Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th av.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a German Protestant girl as lady's maid and seamstress; is a first-class hair-dresser. Call at No. 750 3d av., between 46th and 47th sts., in the store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS first-class laundress; well recommended for competency and good character; is willing, neat, strong, and thoroughly competent. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; wishes families' or gentlemen's washing in her own house; work done in the neatest manner at a reasonable price; good reference. Call at No. 222 West 27th st., Room No. 5.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN SOlicits families' and gent's washing at her own residence; will be found prompt and reliable; fluting and polishing at seventy-five cents per doz. Mrs. Coady, No. 221 East 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; is first-class; understands fluting and puffing; wishes gentlemen's or family washing by the month or dozen; best of references. Apply at No. 896 2d av., Room No. 11.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS a few gentlemen's and ladies' washing at her own home; can do fluting if required. Call for two days at No. 213 East 25th st., near 3d av., Room No. 10.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman to go out washing or house-cleaning by the day; best City references. Mrs. Clancy, No. 339 East 32d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing and ironing, by the week or month. Call at No. 129 West 26th st., Mrs. Lomax.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, as good laundress in a private family; is willing and obliging; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 38 West 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, either gentlemen's or family washing; can flute or crimp; best City reference. Call or address No. 409 East 14th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family; first-class reference; City or country. Call at No. 239 West 35th st., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—A WOMAN WANTS AN ENGAGEment to go out by the day to do washing and ironing. Apply at No. 458 West 17th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; IS a first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; City reference. Apply at No. 208 West 19th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing for gentlemen or families at her own house; best City reference. Address No. 317 West 35th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO take in family washing at her own home. Call on or address No. 322 East 26th st., Room No. 15.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO take washing and ironing home; good City reference. Inquire on top floor of No. 438 West 42d st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A VERY COMpetent English maid; thoroughly understands all her duties; would be very serviceable to any lady traveling; has ten years' reference. Can be engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., up stairs.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES A baby to nurse at her own residence; lost her own baby; can get the best of City reference. Call three days at No. 410 West 17th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARRIED woman as wet nurse; very best of City reference. Call or address No. 329 West 38th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RELIABLE German young woman; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; willing to make herself generally useful; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as thorough infants' nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 311 7th av., near 28th st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as thorough infants' nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 107 West 18th st., near 6th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable young girl as nurse and seamstress; is a good sewer; has a good disposition and kind to children; best City reference. Call at No. 253 West 27th st.

NURSE.—EXPERIENCED; CAPABLE OF TAKING care of a child from its birth; has had thirteen years' experience; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 Clinton place.

NURSE.—BY A SMART LITTLE GIRL IN A PRIvate family, to assist in care of children; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 208 East 26th st., near 3d av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS CHILdren's nurse, or would take care of a sick lady; best City reference. Call at No. 204 West 27th st., second floor, front.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT young woman as nurse; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN PROtestant girl, as nurse or waitress and chamber-maid; good reference. Apply at No. 123 Suffolk st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A QUIET, RESPECTABLE woman who is a good family seamstress; can do all kinds of nice hand sewing, and also operate on sewing-machine; no objection to help with other work if required; very best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

SEAMSTRESS, CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY a seamstress; understands dress-making, trimming, and all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator; would assist with chamber-work, or take care of a child; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 223 West 35th st., top floor.

SEAMSTRESS AND ASSIST IN CHAMBER-work.—By a respectable woman as first-class seamstress; operates on different machines, and would do some chamber-work or assist with the care of children; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st.; inquire for J. B.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG SWEDE WOMAN, with best of reference; is very tasty; can do any sewing, from plain to elaborate dresses; can trim, cut, fit, &c. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—WORK BY THE DAY; UNDERstands all kinds of family sewing and dress-making; or would go by the month with a family, or sew for a dress-maker. Call at or address No. 319 East 86th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—GOOD HOME TO DO PLAIN sewing, washing; generally useful; good reference; moderate wages. Address M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTFUL colored girl with good City reference; neat and tidy; as waitress; thoroughly understands her business; for a first-class private family. Can be seen at Simms' Select Agency, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman; neat, tidy, and a thorough waitress; can clean and keep silver, and get up all kinds of salads in the best manner; can take the place of a man; very best City testimonials. Can apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young girl as a first-class waitress or chamber-maid; has the best of references. Address A. M., Box No. 316 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, SPEAKING English; first-class waitress; well recommended, neat, willing, quick in her movements. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av., over Russian baths.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of silver, getting up all kinds of salads, &c.; has the best of City reference. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; can be well recommended. Call at No. 217 East 23d st., near 3d av.

WAITRESS.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first-class waitress; can furnish best of City references. Call at No. 146 East 30th st., between Lexington and 3d avs., for two days.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as waitress; good reference. Call for two days at St. George's Chapel, No. 308 East 19th st.

MALES

BUTLER.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE MAN that can give the very best of City reference for honesty, sobriety, and capability, as first-class butler in a private family. Can be seen at Mr. Pinard's, No. 20 East 15th st.

CARPENTER, &c.—BY A GOOD CARPENTER and useful man employment of some kind; City or country; wages reasonable. Address P. W. Fox, No. 150 Elizabeth st.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND FARMER— House-work, &c.—By a man and wife, aged thirty-two years; no children; man is a thorough farmer; also a good coachman and gardener; wife can do all kinds of house-work; is a good cook and laundress; best recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A VERY respectable colored man as coachman and groom, or will go into the country and make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; not particular about high wages. Apply at Simms' Select Agency, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, married; thorough and careful driver; excellent groom; strictly temperate; quite obliging; has lived with first-class families; no objection to the country. Can be seen at present employer's private stable, No. 153 East 38th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-CLASS man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is strictly temperate, willing, and obliging; will be highly recommended in every particular. Call on or address Coachman, at former employer's, No. 39 West 34th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, respectable, industrious, temperate, Protestant married man; understands plain gardening; not afraid of work; useful and willing; City or country; first-class City and country references. Address A. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WHO understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, and a stylish driver; would like a place in the City; is also an excellent groom, and can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; willing to make himself useful; City or country; strictly temperate; first-class City references. Address S., Box No. 285 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTestant man as coachman and groom; many years' references from the highest families. Call at Akin's, No. 204 West 32d st., or address Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, married; no incumbrance; four years' first-class City reference from his late employer; willing and obliging. Call on or address J. D., No. 148 East 22d st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; THORoughly understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; strictly temperate; willing and obliging; seven years' first-class City references. Call on or address J. F., No. 111 West 37th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COACHMAN OF GOOD APpearance; aged twenty-eight; life-time experience; unexceptionable references from European and American families; is willing and obliging. Call or address private stable, No. 133 West 33d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MARried man, no children; sober, honest, careful, and willing; understands his business; references cannot fail. Address M. C., No. 145 East 36th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; Englishman; married; no incumbrance; reference unexceptionable. Address Coachman, No. 286 7th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS COACHman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, also garden if required; willing and obliging; best City and country reference. Address L. A., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; is strictly temperate; will be found willing and obliging; four years' City references from last employer. Address James, No. 204 East 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WHO has ten years' reference from his former, and five years' from his last employer; perfectly understands his business. Call, for two days at No. 52 West 51st st., present employer.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN as coachman; City or country; good references. Address R. H., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO THORoughly understands his business in all its branches; no objection to the country; best City and country reference. Call on or address J. C., No. 7 West 44th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A TRUSTworthy, competent man, who will be found willing and obliging; has first-class references; City or country. Call or address J. C., No. 876 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM, &c.—BY A married man, no family; good groom and gardener; can milk; has best reference. Call or address B. W., No. 142 West 29th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable single young man; understands his business; eight years' City and country reference; is willing and obliging. Address C., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; married; no children; seven years in his last place; highly recommended for his position. Call for J. N., No. 143 West 38th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; CAN refer to last employer. Call for or address J. F., at J. B. Brewster's carriage factory, No. 145 East 25th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, MARried; best City reference; eleven years with present employer. Call or address No. 784 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A GERMAN SINGLE MAN, AS coachman; three years' references from last employer. Call or address Casper, No. 1,413 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS FIRST-class coachman; references unexceptionable. Address T. P., No. 286 7th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY AN American Protestant man, aged thirty years, who is a good coachman and groom, and keeps carriages and harness in good order; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

GARDENER OR FARMER.—BY A YOUNG married Englishman; understands the care of horses, cows, poultry, and all kinds of farm stock; a first-class vegetable gardener; can also take care of a green-house, having had experience with florists and amateurs; first-class references from all employers. Address WILLIAM LAMSON, Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE, COMPETENT MAN, who understands the care of green-houses, graperies, fruit, flowers, and vegetables. Address E. D., Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS GARDENER; understands green-house, graperies, vegetables, &c.; three years' reference from last employer. Address P. W., at Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHman, who thoroughly understands the care of all classes of horses; willing to make himself generally useful; first-class City references; country preferred. Address T. M. N., in care of P. H. Comerford, "Albany Building," Broadway, 51st and 52d sts.

GROOM, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A MAN AND wife; man as groom, gardener, or useful man; wife as cook or laundress; good references. Address P. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN AND WAITER.—BY A VERY nice young colored man; is willing to make himself generally useful at almost anything; is a good waiter, and also understands the care of a horse and carriage; wages, $15 a month; City or country. Can be seen for three days by addressing Thomas Wilson, Box No 286 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A MAN and wife; man to do general work around an estate, take care of horses, coachman or gardener; wife to do general house-work, washing, ironing, and plain cooking. Address No. 120 New Church st., in the basement, for two days.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN; will make himself useful around a gentleman's place; can milk and take care of horses; has excellent references. Address W. M., Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG MAN WHOM we know, in City or country; understands the duties of a butler thoroughly, and can furnish reference that will bear the strictest investigation. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER-MAN, who has lived in the best families; can produce first-class testimonials as regards capability, honesty, sobriety, and thoroughly understands his duties. Address for two days J. R., Box No. 290 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG SWEDE, WITH SOME experience in this country; gives good City references; is very clean, willing, and has a good disposition. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH WAITER, OF GOOD appearance, in a first-class private family; is thorough in all duties, and has recommendations from the best of families in the City. Can be engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., up stairs.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, SPEAKING LITtle English, as waiter in a private family; good references from last employer. Address T. P., No. 208 East 38th st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS WAITER IN private family; best of City references. Call at No. 150 East 42d st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED WAITER, who can give the best of reference, in a private family. Address J. B., for two days, No. 587 7th av.

WANTED—BY A BOY, SEVENTEEN YEARS OF age, in a store or office where he can make himself useful; good at figures and a fair penman. Address Robert Massy, Box No. 5,342 Post Office.

HELP WANTED.

ANY PERSON WILLING TO PAY $25 for a situation at a salary of $70 a month, can do so by addressing B., Box No. 314 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—WANTED, GOOD FEMALE sewers on printed and blank books. No. 73 Chatham st.; WM. SOCHEFSKY.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED LADY, A TRUSTworthy and reliable middle-aged person to assist in housekeeping and in the care of two small children. None need apply but those having best reference as to character and ability. Address E. B., Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A STRONG ACTIVE LAD FIFTEEN years of age for office duty in an importing and manufacturing house. Address with references in own handwriting, E. C. S., Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO EXTRA GOOD BOOK canvassers in this City for offices. Address J. B. A., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FRENCH, GERMAN OR ENGLISH cook. Call to-day at No. 24 West 33d st.

PROPOSALS.

CONSTRUCTION OF LIFE-SAVING STATION-HOUSES.

Sealed proposals will be received at this department until 12 o'clock, noon, of THURSDAY, the 23d day of September, 1875, for the construction of life-saving station-houses at the following-named localities on the coast of Delaware, to wit: One on the beach, about half a mile south of Cape Henlopen, and one on Rehoboth beach, about half a mile north of Indian River.

Bidders must state the time in which they will contract to complete the houses. Each bid must be accompanied with a bond in the sum of $1,000, with two good and sufficient sureties, conditioned that the bidder shall enter into contract without delay if his bid be accepted. All proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for construction of life-saving station-houses," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, D. C.

Specifications and plans, and forms of bond, can be obtained at the offices of the Collectors of Customs at New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Lewes, Del., and upon application to this department.

The right to reject any and all bids, and to waive defects, if it is deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, is reserved.

B. H. BRISTOW,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28, 1875.

TEACHERS.

MRS. MITCHELL (DIPLOMEE, PARIS and Berlin) supplies families and schools with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors for all educational branches; information given of good schools, private classes, and professors of modern languages and music. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

"AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE."—A reliable educational agency of twenty years' successful experience is constantly introducing suitable teachers to families and schools of every grade. Explanatory circulars. J. H. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond st.

CLASSICS AND MATHEMATICS.—A TEACHer of large experience desires to give lessons to private pupils or in a school for two hours daily. Address A. M., Box No. 270 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—A CHRISTIAN LADY AS ASSISTANT teacher in the Church School at St. Johnland, Long Island. Apply, during one week, to Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, or the Sister Superintendent at St. Luke's Hospital, West 54th st., N. Y., before 12 M.

A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD FAMILY WOULD like a situation as governess or companion; is fully capable of teaching English, French, and music; exceptionally good references given and required. Address I. S. B., Post Office Box No. 102 New-York.

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL,

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

The academic year 1875-'6 will begin on THURSDAY, Sept. 30; an examination for admission to advanced standing, will be held on Thursday, Sept. 30, and Friday, Oct. 1, beginning at 9 A. M., on Thursday; no applicant will be examined at any other time; at the beginning of the academic year 1877-'8, and afterward, all applicants for admission as candidates for a degree, who have not received a college education, will be required to pass a preliminary examination. For further information and for circular giving full particulars address JOHN H. ARNOLD, Librarian.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—THE eighteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 8 Great Jones st., corner Great Jones st. and Lafayette place, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and will continue until May 15, 1876. The course of study embraces two years. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who pursue the full course and pass the required examination. For catalogues, containing full information, address, at No. 8 Great Jones st., THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

CITY OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—The annual session begins Oct. 4, 1875. The course is completed in two years. Students are admitted to advanced standing. A written as well as oral examination is invariably required of every candidate for a degree. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers st.

INSTRUCTION.

E. A. GIBBENS AND D. BEACH, JR.,

reopen their school for boys at Nos. 539, 541, and 543 5th av., Sept. 20.

MISS M. A. CLARK

will reopen her school for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 239 4th av. Pupils have the use of Gramercy Park at recess. Applications from 3 to 5 P. M. until the opening.

A LADY IS DESIROUS TO OBTAIN A position as governess in a private family or school, or as lady companion; no objection to travel; highest references given. Address M. M., Box No. 253 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

KINDERGARTEN.—MISS M. E. PERKINS, A graduate of Mrs. Kraus-Boelte's training class, will reopen her Kindergarten at No. 116 Waverley place, MONDAY, Oct. 4.

KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING CLASS for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 22, at No. 44 East 43d st.; oldest and best Kindergarten in the City; all the Froebel occupations. Miss E. M. COE, Prin.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL, NO. 30 East 28th st., reopens Sept. 22.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA

NO. 333 4TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.

GRAMMAR

7TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 20.

SCHOOL.

Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.D.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the school.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.

Boarding and Day School

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector.
No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

Dr. Irving's special class for the study of the English language and literature, as illustrating and illustrated by history, with readings from the best authors, will begin in November.

His class for the historical and critical study of the Fine Arts will begin at the same time.

These classes are for ladies who have finished their studies, and would like to avail themselves of such a course.

A SPECIAL department for young boys.

The Fall Term opens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1875.

For circulars or information, apply to the Rector, No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.—A select boarding-school for Boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the classics, modern languages, mathematics, elementary and higher English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, fencing, and elocution, a thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, gymnasium, &c. Will open THURSDAY, Sept 16.

J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.,) facing Reservoir square.

Boarding pupils limited to sixteen.

School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27, KINDERGARTEN Oct. 1.

Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

MADAME O. DA SILVA

AND

MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK,

Between 37th and 38th sts.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks, in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York.

Boys and young gentlemen thoroughly trained and prepared for College, for scientific pursuits, and for business. Send for circular.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, is now open for the year and rapidly filling up. Education for business men and women. No term divisions. Separate instruction. Call or send for circular.

S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE

Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 9. For new catalogue, containing information, references, &c., address

H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

MADAM C. MEARS,

ASSISTED BY MLLE. LOUISE SEE,

English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 222 Madison av., New-York.

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POTTSTOWN, PENN.—The twenty-sixth annual session begins on Sept. 9, 1875; a home school, limited to thirty boarders, situated on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, forty miles from Philadelphia. For catalogues address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.

A CLERGYMAN LIVING TWENTY MILES from New-York, will receive six boys to educate with his own children; terms, $100 per quarter. For circulars, with testimonials from Robert Bonner, A. R. Wetmore, Hon. F. A. Conkling, and others, address ROBERT BURNET, No. 45 Beekman st.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st., for the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c.

A. COLIN, M. E.,

Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N. and Prof. Naval Academy.

BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY,

Stamford, Conn. Established 31 years in present locality; thoroughly a home school; for boarding-school purposes, the situation is unrivaled; re-opens Sept. 13. JAMES BETTS, WM. JAMES BETTS, Principals.

MR. YOUNG'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH Boarding-School for Boys—Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened Sept. 13.

Pupils thoroughly prepared for any college or scientific school.

MISS WHITCOMB'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1875. Address as above for circular.

$57 50 PER QUARTER—No extras—Media Academy for boys; 12 miles from Philadelphia; 10 instructors. S. C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard A. M.,) Media, Penn.

FRENCH HOME FOR YOUNG LADIES wishing to attend institutions of learning in Brooklyn. For circulars address Mlle. ACHERT, (Prof. of French at Packer Inst.,) 134 State st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE BOARDING and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. For further particulars apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 N. Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Astoria, Long Island, will re-open Sept. 30.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, at No. 56 Washington st., Norwich, Conn.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC and Musical Boarding School, No. 144 5th av., now open. Terms reasonable. For particulars apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

MME. LESPINASSE.—FRENCH INSTITUTE for young ladies at Fort Washington reopens Sept. 20. Circulars at Lespinasse & Friedman's, No. 3 Pine st.; Brentano's, Union square.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER, N. Y.—Preparatory for college, scientific schools, and business.

B. T. HARRINGTON, Principal.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS

REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars address Principals, HENRY W. SIGLAR and J. MACNIE.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

UNION UNIVERSITY ALBANY LAW SCHOOL.—The Fall term begins on the 7th of September. For information apply to ISAAC EDWARDS, Albany, N.Y.

BOUND BROOK (N. J.) INSTITUTE, REopens Sept. 8. For boys and young men.

Rev. C. W. COOPER, Principal.

MME. BOORAEM'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN Sept. 1. For circulars address Mme. BOORAEM, Brookfield Centre, Conn.

MRS. PARKS' SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., reopens Sept. 11; twelve family pupils admitted.

DABNEY UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, V. DABney, principal, (late Prin. of Princeton College Preparatory School,) No. 25 East 29th st. Four boarders.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, AND private instruction. Circulars sent.

THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th st. Year begins Sept. 20.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st., re-opens Sept. 22.

MISS MASON WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, 1875, at No. 113 West 44th st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N.Y.—A school for earnest work. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A SCHOOL for Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Prin'l.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, PH. D.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.

Central Park and 6th Avenue.
TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

Lessons resumed on Tuesday, Sept. 14, from 9 to 1, and on Sept. 20 from 9 to 3. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, Scientific Schools; French, German, Spanish taught and spoken. Twenty teachers.

New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Large Gymnasium, fire-proof stairs, &c.

Prospectus sent on application.

PROF. CHARLIER, Director.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 112 5TH AV., (between 16th and 17th sts.)

After the most successful close of the last term, the Director begs to inform his patrons and the public in general that the full season of the GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

WILL COMMENCE SEPT. 1, 1875.

Pupils should make application at once to secure proper classification.

The course of instruction will comprise all branches of vocal and instrumental music, musical compositions, and foreign languages.

The Rehearsals of the Amateur Orchestra, which were so favorably received last Winter, will be continued and also the lectures on musical science.

Soirées by the pupils of the Conservatory or lectures alternately every week.

The extensive library of the institute, containing over 15,000 works, is available to all pupils.

Mr. Hammond's School,

OPENS SEPT. 20, AT NO. 70 WEST 39TH ST.,

Gives thorough training and preparation for colleges and scientific schools and for business. References: Howard Crosby, D. D.; Henry B. Smith, D. D.; Jas. O. Murray, D. D.; Ellsworth Eliot, M. D.; Wm. A. Hammond, M. D.; Thos. E. Vermilye, D. D. Every pupil of the preceding year returned to Mr. Hammond last year, unless removed from the City.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A. D. 1820.

No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av.,

(Late No. 101 West 14th st.)

Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.

A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. The fifty-sixth school year begins MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1875. School rooms open for inspection and for interviews with parents after Sept. 10.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City.

(Location delightful and easy of access.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

Thirty-third year begins Sept. 13, 1875.

Circulars at bookstores and at the institute.

COOK'S COLLEGIATE

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Opens Sept. 14. GEO. W. COOK, Ph. D., Principal.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,

NO. 167 MADISON AV.

This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MISS AYRES'

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av., NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

AT NYACK-ON-HUDSON.—THE RIVERSIDE Institute thoroughly educates twenty young ladies; home culture; advantages unsurpassed; superb residence. Terms $400 to $500, and no extras. Opens Sept. 22. References, the Nyack clergy and Commodore Wm. Voorhis.

MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH,

Successors to

MISS HINSDALE,

Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a Kindergarten for little girls and boys.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREPARAtory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL is limited to about ten pupils. Refers to parents of scholars, Gov. M. Ogden, Jarvis Slade, Esq., Richard A. McCurdy, Esq., &c.; also, to Prof. Child, Prof. Lane, Cambridge. No. 115 East 26th st., New-York.

CROTON-ON-HUDSON.—HOME SCHOOL AT Croton-on-Hudson.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own; every means will be adopted for their mental, moral, and physical development; pupils can remain the entire year.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING will take foreign youths or children to care for and educate. A thorough English course, a pleasant home, pupils prepared for collegiate or scientific schools and business. For full particulars address H. H. H., Stamford, Conn.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE, PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A boarding-school for 20 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal. Surroundings very attractive; house with City appointments, gas, water, &c.; heated by steam; gymnasium, grounds, 4½ acres. Terms, $400 per annum.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Has rare advantages for music. Grounds of unrivaled beauty. Rooms newly furnished. A Kindergarten. Also an elegant boarding-house for families. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, will reopen her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen, at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—Healthy and delightful location, with fine accommodations and superior course of studies. Reopens Sept. 1. Board and tuition, $120 half yearly. Write for prospectus or call per train from Hunter's Point every half hour.

SEMINARY OF THE SACRED HEART FOR Small Boys, Flushing, Long Island, conducted by Sisters of St. Joseph.—Health, home comforts, and careful training; $105, half yearly.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE,

Nos. 228, 230, and 232 West 42d st.

Studies will be resumed on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Prospectus and catalogue furnished on application.

Rev. M. RONAY, S. P. M., President.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE.

English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, with kindergarten for children, No. 658 Lexington ave. Reopens Sept. 6. Applications personally or by letter.

GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY AND BOARDING School and Conservatory of Music, No. 336 West 29th st. Our older girls will be admitted to practice in the Kindergarten without charge.

P. W. MOELLER.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NO. 487 AND 489 5TH AV.—Reopens Sept. 29.—Finest location in the City: a thorough classical and English course. Rev. THOMAS D. ANDERSON, D. D., President. Miss A. W. FARLESS, Principal.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS SEPT. 27, 1875. School hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. Eight boarding pupils received; application should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY WILL REOPEN Sept. 14; superior advantages for a thorough and comprehensive education; terms moderate. For circulars, apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal, New-Paltz, N. Y.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE,

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

Begins TUESDAY, SEPT. 14.

A. P. NORTHROP. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, one block from N. Y. University, begins 39th year Sept. 13; primary, commercial, and classical departments. M. M. Hobby, B. S. Lassiter, Prins.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S

Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 46th st., New York, reopens for Young Ladies, Children, and Infants, Sept. 21. Apply personally or by letter.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

SING SING, N. Y.

Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.

The next year will begin Sept. 14.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE, JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.—Collegiate School for Boys; French spoken in family; German; no extras. Opens Sept. 15.

EMILE VIENOT, A. M., Principal.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERFORD place. For boys and girls. School reopens on the 7th inst. Principal in attendance, and circulars furnished at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 1,193 Broadway, is now open day and evening for private lessons in Business Writing, Book-keeping and Arithmetic, and other branches. Terms reasonable.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D ST., near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—THIS Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened Sept. 22. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

JAMESBURG INSTITUTE.—A WIDE-AWAKE, thorough school for boys, Jamesburg, N. J. M. OAKEY, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 16.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE FOR making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

S. S. SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES Florida, Orange Co., N. Y., will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars, apply to Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal.

WEST JERSEY ACADEMY.—VACANCIES FOR four boys; $50 per quarter. For catalogues, address Rev. A. S. VAUGHAN, Bridgeton, N. J.

CIRCULARS of several GOOD SCHOOLS, FREE to parents, at Schermerhorn's Book-store, 14 Bond st.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's

Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER BROADWAY.

OPENS SEPT. 20. TWENTIETH YEAR.

Rooms—Superior.	**Supervision**—Personal.
Assistants—Experienced.	**Teaching**—Thorough.
Government—Kindly.	**Pupils**—Manly.

Steadfast patrons are a fair test of a school. Well-known names of last-year patrons follow. Prefixed numbers show the years of patronage:

19—John Auchincloss.	9—John Brooks.
11—Henry M. Alexander.	8—Benjamin Curtis.
11—Henry Day.	8—Parker Handy.
9—John S. Boyd.	8—Calvin E. Knox.

Nearly all have had sons fitted for college.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st., will reopen Oct. 16.

Or rather say, academy for the cultivation of graceful motion, courteous manner, and the morality of social intercourse, named politeness.

Classes every day, and evenings once or twice a week, may be selected. Send for circular containing all particulars.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, REMOVED

to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school.

Single rooms for those who apply in time.

The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.

Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Of successful experience, during which many hundreds of boys have been prepared for professional or business life,

STAMFORD MILITARY INSTITUTE

Again offers its advantages to parents seeking a strictly family school, where home comforts are provided in addition to wholesome discipline, Christian training and thorough instruction. The German language a specialty; classes under Prof. E. K. WOODBURY. School year begins Sept. 15. Send for catalogue to WILLCOX & FLINT, Principals, Stamford, Conn.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 6. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

MISS HAINES

AND

MLLE. DE JANON

will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children on THURSDAY, Sept. 23; a separate class for boys on Oct. 1; a punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested. Their Kindergarten, under the charge of Mme. and Miss KRIEGE, will reopen Oct. 4; training class for kindergartners Nov. 1. All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy park, New-York.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 49th st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23. SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to the cultivation of PURE and ELEGANT ENGLISH, while French and German are so taught, by Professors of education and refinement, that they may be of practical utility.

FEODOR THURM'S GERMAN-AMERICAN Institute, for young ladies and gentlemen, Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 15. A few boys received as boarders by the Principal. Commercial and Classical Departments, Kindergarten and training class for Kindergarteners. References: Messrs. J. F. Pupke, Sigismund Kaufmann, A. Engler, E. Calman, G. W. Faber, Dr. F. Zinsser, Dr. E. Krackowizer.

THE COLLEGIATE TRAINING SCHOOL, No. 182 5th av., between 22d and 23d sts., J. L. N. HUNT, A. M., Principal, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21, 1875; the most scholarly preparation for the Freshmen or Sophomore of Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton, or for schools of technology; primary department; commercial course extensive and unique; more than fifteen hundred pupils in business life; specialties in classics and mathematics. Prospectus sent on application.

MESSRS. CHURCHILL & MAURY'S

SCHOOL,

NO. 448 MADISON AV.

Term begins Sept. 21. Principals may be seen after Sept. 12, at the school, from 10 to 2.

MARLBOROUGH CHURCHILL,
MYTTON MAURY.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON,

AND

MISS AGNES L. JONES,

Will reopen their English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at No. 13 East 31st st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 30.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC EXERcises will be resumed in this institution on MONDAY, the 4th day of October next. Candidates for admission will be received at the college, East 49th st. and Madison av., on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Students of the regular classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at the same hour.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons:

Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss, Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.)

The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875.

A KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

MISS JAUDON'S

English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 East 31st st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23. Scholars in Kindergarten Department limited to eighteen.

Miss JAUDON will be home after Sept. 13.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 5th av., New-York,

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

THE MISSES PERINE,

No. 34 East 74th st., on Central Park, will reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies and little girls, Sept. 27.

Home pupils received from Monday until Friday.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE, (FOUNDED 1857) No. 212 West 59th st., facing Central Park, New-York.—This English, Classical, French, and German Family and Day School for young ladies, with Kindergarten Department, will re-open on THURSDAY, Sept. 30, 1875. For full information send for catalogue. The principals will be at home after Sept. 8, 1875. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., Mrs. VEILLER VAN NORMAN, Principals.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

$100 HALF YEARLY FOR BOARD, Music, French, English; instruction thorough; refined manners, excellent care guaranteed. Address MISSES' SCHOOL, care R. S. Allen, Station B, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 8; civil engineering, the classics, and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, or O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau st., New-York.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 22. Boys prepared for Harvard, Yale, and other Colleges. French and German taught thoroughly. Circulars at school-rooms.

MISS WARREN

Will reopen her school for boys, Sept. 20, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts. No Kindergarten. Thorough work, English, French, and German.

MRS. WILLIAMS, ASSISTED BY MISS CRUTTENDEN, announces the eighteenth year of her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 26 West 39th st. Prompt attendance is requested on Thursday, Sept. 23.

BRADFORD'S STUDENT'S HOME.—A BOY'S School, Middletown, Conn.; delightful situation, superior accommodations; military drill, thorough school. Address Rev. J. H. BRADFORD.

HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARrytown, N. Y., combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, the languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 15. MISS M. W. METCALF.

RUTGERS COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—College, business, scientific schools, boarders; send for circular. Rev. Abraham Thompson, A. M., Rector.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—STEVENSDALE Institute, South Amboy, N. J.—A select Boarding School for boys reopens Sept. 13.

J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

LEE'S HOME INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes, at Nyack on the Hudson, reopens Sept. 7; studies, academic and primary; expenses, $280 per year; no extras; references, patrons and clergymen.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children at Red Bank, on the Shrewsbury; natural development carefully considered; superior instruction and pleasant home.

MISS E. HENDERSON WILL REOPEN HER boarding and day school for young ladies and children, at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, on MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1875.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' ENGlish, French, and German Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 23 West 48th st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

MISS PEGRAM'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR young ladies and children will begin the 30th September. For circulars apply at No. 178 Madison av.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MORRISTOWN, N. J. — BOARDING-SCHOOL for Boys. Rev. S. N HOWELL, A. M., Principal.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
*RUSSIA....WED., Sept. 8 | ABYSSINIA.WED., Sept. 22
BOTHNIA...WED., Sept. 15 | ALGERIA..WED., Sept. 29

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.
Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 10:30 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, 1875.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.......Saturday, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN..........Saturday, Oct. 2, at 7 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, Oct. 9, at noon
and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....................$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..............................$28, Currency
Drafts issued at low rates.
For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.
These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:
STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. COOPER.......Wed., Sept. 8
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.......Wednesday, Sept. 22
STATE OF INDIANA..............Wednesday, Sept. 29
STATE OF VIRGINIA...........Wednesday, Oct. 6
STATE OF GEORGIA...........Wednesday, Oct. 13
And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.
Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
TUESDAY.
Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:
DAKOTA..........................Sept. 21, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN......................Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING..........................Oct. 5, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO..............................Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA..........................Oct. 19, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA............................Oct. 26, at 3 P.M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
ITALY..................SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.
CANADA...............THURSDAY, Sept. 16, 3 P. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Egypt, Sept. 11, 1 P. M. | Spain, Sept. 25, 1 P. M.
The Queen, Sep. 18, 7:30 A.M. |
Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz..................Saturday, Sept. 18
*PEREIRE, Danre.........................Saturday, Oct. 2
*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez..........Saturday, Oct. 16
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
VICTORIA..............Sails Saturday, Sept. 11, 2 P. M.
UTOPIA..............Sails SATURDAY, Sept. 18, 7 A. M.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Capt. PENNINGTON, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P.M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Sept. 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BUCKLEY, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodation for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M. from Pier No. 29 North River.
GULF STREAM.........................Wednesday, Sept. 8
CHARLESTON..........................Saturday, Sept. 11
Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.---Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.
Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River,
For Aspinwall.
COLON.................................Sept. 15, 12 M.
touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.
EXCURSION TICKETS
TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN,
Good till March, 1876, $351, gold.
Outward, only $221, gold.
From San Francisco for Japan and China.
CITY OF TOKIO..................................Oct. 1
TO SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.
The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will dispatch their new and elegant steam-ship
CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO
on or about WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1875, for above-named destination. Cabin fare, $300 currency. For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE

FOR JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.
Steam-ship HENRY CHAUNCEY
will sail for above-named ports
THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at 12 M.
For freight or passage at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, apply at Company's office, on pier foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French mail steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.
The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEORGE B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.
First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.
Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas.
Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling Green.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 9, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.
First-class passage to Fernandina..........$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville..........22 50
First-class passage to Augusta..........20 00
First-class to Albany..........20 00
Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.
For freight or passage, apply to
HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF HAVANA........................Tuesday, Sept. 14
CITY OF VERA CRUZ...................Thursday, Sept. 16
CITY OF NEW-YORK...................Thursday, Sept. 23
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.
CITY OF HAVANA........................Tuesday, Sept. 14
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans Sept. 18 and Oct. 9 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

SHIPPING.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails.
The following steamers are appointed to sail
FOR ANTWERP.
From Philadelphia. | From New-York.
NEDERLAND......Sept. 18 | SWITZERLAND......Sept. 6
VADERLAND.......Oct. 12 | STATE OF NEVADA.Sept. 30
FROM ANTWERP.
For Philadelphia. | For New-York.
VADERLAND......Sept. 18 | STATE OF NEVADA..Sept. 6
NEDERLAND.......Oct. 12 | SWITZERLAND.....Sept. 30
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.
Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.
For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N.Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
B. VONDER BECKE, General European Agent, Antwerp.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BRITANNIC.................SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
GERMANIC.................SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
CELTIC......................SATURDAY, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC...................SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at 6:30 A. M.
From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.
These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.
Rates—Saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
MAIN.........Sat., Sept. 11 | RHEIN........Sat., Sept. 18
HERMANN, Wed., Sept. 15 | ODER..........Sat., Sept. 25
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:
First cabin..$100 gold.
Second cabin.......................................60 gold.
Steerage...30 currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:
FOR JAMAICA, COLOMBIA, ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ALPS...Sept. 8.
FOR JAMAICA and HAYTI:
ATLAS...Sept. 25.
FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, SAVANILLA, ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ETNA...Sept. 29.
Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
No. 56 Wall st.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:
NAVARINO.........Sept. 15 | HINDOO..............Oct. 16
OTHELLO............Oct. 2 | COLOMBO............Oct. 30
First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:
CRESCENT CITY.............................THURSDAY, Sept. 9
COLUMBUS.....................................TUESDAY, Sept. 21
Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSION TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The steamers AMERICUS and NEVERSINK will make excursions to Rockaway Beach daily, (Sundays included,) leaving as follows:
AMERICUS.
24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:25 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
NEVERSINK.
9th st., E. R., 8 A. M. and 12:45 P. M.
South 6th st., Williamsburg, 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Grand st., E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
Pier No. 27 E. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.
Returning, boats leave Rockaway at 10:45 and 11 A. M., 4:45 and 5 P. M.
Fare, 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents.
Return tickets good on either boat.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

LAST TRIPS OF THE
WILLIAM COOK.
This spacious steamer will run to Rockaway every day this week except Wednesday, Sept. 8, and Saturday, Sept. 11, leaving
24th st., North River, at..........................10:00 A. M.
Franklin st., North River, at.......................10:20 A. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at.........................11:00 A. M.
Leaves Rockaway at 4 P. M.; arriving in the City at 6 P. M.; giving passengers a fine view of the harbor and fortifications, and the luxury of remaining twenty minutes on the Atlantic Ocean and four hours on the finest beach in America.
Tickets for this occasion will be FIFTY CENTS EACH for the round trip, and the tickets of the other boats of this line will be taken.
Music furnished by the celebrated WALLACE'S BRASS BAND.
NEXT SUNDAY two trips as usual.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALL RAIL LINE BETWEEN
NEW-YORK, LONG BRANCH, AND OCEAN GROVE.
Passenger station foot of Liberty st., North River.
Commencing WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25, 1875.
FIVE TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY, except Sunday, passing through Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Middletown, and Red Bank.
Leave New-York for Long Branch at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45, 5 P. M. For South Amboy at 6 P. M.
Leave New-York for Ocean Grove at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M.
For Ocean Beach at 11:45 A. M.
RETURNING.
Leave Ocean Beach at 11:45 A. M.
Leave Ocean Grove at 7:45, 11:05 A. M., 2:55, 5:05 P.M.
Leave Long Branch at 7, 8:15, 11:35 A. M., 3:25, 5:35 P. M. Leave South Amboy at 6:55, 7:50, 9 A. M., 12:25, 4:10, 6:25 P. M.
Stages to and from KEYPORT connect at Matawan Station with all trains.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)
9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.
10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.
7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.
7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.
Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.
For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)
Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, AUGUST 8, 1875.
Trains leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at
7 A. M., through to Elmira, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, and points in Hazleton and Mahanoy coal regions; also makes close connections for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, &c.
1 P. M., for Tunkhannock, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.
4 P. M., for Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M., Night Express, daily, for all principal stations, connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.
ROBERT H. SAYRE,
Superintendent and Engineer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 8, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also Montreal, via Manchester, Vt.
10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 11:25 P. M.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:30 P. M., Saratoga Special, arriving at Saratoga 9:00 P. M.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.
11:15 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.
For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.
For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.
For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.
For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.
For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.
For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.
For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.
For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.
For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.
For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.
For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.
For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.
Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27, 11:15 P. M.
Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.
Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.
7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.
10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Phillipsburg, for Belvidere.
12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.
6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.
7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.
8:30 P. M.—For Easton.
9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW STEAM RAILROAD TO PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS AND CONEY ISLAND.
PROSPECT PARK AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD, CONEY ISLAND DIVISION.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1875, trains will leave the depot at Green-Wood (9th av. and 20th st.) as follows:
6:30, 7:30, 8:35, 9:15, 10:55 A. M.; 12:05, 1:15, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 7:40, 8:15, and 9 P. M.
LEAVE CONEY ISLAND.
7, 8, 9:10, 10:20, 11:30 A. M.; 12:40, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 7:40, 8:15, 9, and 9:40 P. M.
On SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS extra trains will leave Green-Wood at 11:30 A. M. and 12:40 P. M., returning from Coney Island at 12:05 and 1:15 P. M.
SUNDAYS first train leaves Green-Wood at 8:35 A. M.
The horse cars of the Brooklyn division, known as the Vanderbilt Avenue Line, starting from the Fulton Ferry, and passing the Catharine Ferry, Navy-yard, and Prospect Park, (main entrance,) crossing all lines of city cars, connect with all trains. Horse cars from Hamilton Avenue Ferry also connect at 15th st. and 9th av.
R. SCHERMERHORN,
Engineer and Superintendent.
Stages for Sheepshead Bay will connect with trains at Sim Hoagland's, Gravesend.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.—Foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.: 8:10 A. M. train, with drawing-room cars attached, via Paterson and Boonton, for Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Carbondale, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Great Bend, Binghamton, Oxford, Norwich, Richfield Springs, Cortland, Homer, and Syracuse.
12 M., Easton express for Oxford, Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, and Stroudsburg.
4:10 P. M., Binghamton express, with drawing-room cars attached, stopping at principal stations.
Above trains connect with Sussex Railroad for Andover, Newton, &c., and also make connections for Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, and Schooley's Mountain.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLY, with first-class board, for families and gentlemen; also table board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 47 West 22d st.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED room for two, with board; also, elegant second floor, with board or private table and special attendance.

NO. 46 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 5TH AV. AND BROADWAY.—Three fine communicating furnished rooms on second floor, and others on the third, to let, with board, to families or singly.

FIFTH AV., NO. 208—MADISON PARK— Elegant rooms, second and third floors, en suite; private baths, &c.; with or without private table; desirable location. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

TWO NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with board, at moderate prices, suitable for gentlemen or families; references exchanged. No. 135 West 15th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A NEATLY-FURNISHED house or accommodate a party with board; private table if desired. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

NO. 314 WEST 28TH ST.—PLEASANT AND commodious rooms on the second floor, with board, in a private family; references.

SANDS' BOARD DIRECTORY, NO. 1,193 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 15.—Lists of houses with first-class accommodations furnished free to applicants.

NO. 41 WEST 29TH ST.—ELEGANT SUITES or single rooms to let, with or without board; private table if preferred; references given and required.

TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, to gentlemen, at No. 18 East 47th st. Breakfast if desired.

NO. 19 EAST 46TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV. AND WINDSOR.—Pleasant rooms, with board, with appointments of private family; references exchanged.

NO. 33 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Desirable rooms on second, third, and fourth floors, with board.

NO. 33 WEST 45TH ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished suite of rooms, with first-class board; references.

NEXT TO GRAND HOTEL.—ELEGANT ACCOMMODATIONS, with or without board; reference exchanged. No. 36 West 31st st.

NO. 21 EAST 22D ST.—VERY PLEASANT rooms to let, with board, en suite or singly; reference.

A SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, to let, with or without board, in a private family, to gentlemen only. No. 221 West 13th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 347.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class table; unexceptionable references given and required.

A FEW HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with board; family small; references exchanged. Apply at No. 53 West Washington place.

NO. 102 WEST 38TH ST.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, to one or two gentlemen, a large alcove room, second floor, front; breakfast served, if desired.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO NEW AND HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED suites of rooms, with private table and comforts of a refined home.

NO. 17 EAST 37TH ST.—A SUITE OF PLEASANT rooms, with board; also, a room suitable for gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 434 5TH AV.—ELEGANT APARTMENTS OF four to seven rooms each suite, on the French plan; private tables and attendance.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—TWO FINE SUITES OF rooms to let, with private table; house first class.

NO. 27 WEST 38TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with board; single rooms for gentlemen.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

HARLEM BOARD.—A FAMILY OR A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with handsomely furnished rooms on the second floor by applying at No. 52 East 128th st.; house is first-class, pleasantly situated, and very convenient to boats and cars; references.

FURNISHED FLATS TO LET TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.—Four floors in No. 63 Madison av.; five, six, or more rooms can be had on each floor; also, rooms for single gentlemen from $5 to $8 per week; house is clean and in good order; references exchanged. Apply to Mrs. McDERMOTT, in the house.

NEAR 5TH AV. ENTRANCE TO PARK AT 72D ST.—The entire second floor of a first-class house; more room if desired, with board, for a gentleman and wife or a small family, in a private family; no other boarders; strict references. Address Post Office Box No. 2,672.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A PARTY OF adults to secure rent of handsomely furnished house, near 5th av.; will give private table if desired, with choice of rooms; City references given and required. Address M., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FORTY-FIFTH ST., WEST, NO. 175, SECOND DOOR EAST FROM BROADWAY.—Second floor to let, en suite or singly, with board; house and table first-class; private table if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 17 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs.—Mrs. RANDALL, formerly of 4th av., corner 21st st., desires to inform her patrons that she is ready to accommodate families with private tables.

PARLOR AND BED-ROOM, VERY NICE, furnished, without board, to a gentleman in 37th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; best references required. Address P. B., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 9 EAST 22D ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED floors to let, en suite or singly, without board; also, single rooms; with hot and cold water; fine restaurant second door; permanent first-class parties only desired; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MORE room than they require, will let a suite of rooms on second floor, together or separately, with board; house and appointments first-class; private table, if desired; references exchanged. Apply at No. 41 East 22d st.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, TO A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, a very pleasant, well-furnished room, with gas and privilege of bath; private family. No. 115 East 10th st. Apply to WILLIAM HORTON, No. 198 Chatham square.

FIFTH AV., NO. 206, OPPOSITE MADISON SQUARE.—Elegant rooms, handsomely furnished, second story, fronting 5th av. and Broadway; also third story front, with or without private table. S. PERRY.

ELEGANT BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS in best houses; floors with private table and suites for families; particulars free. HANKINS' BOARDING DIRECTORY, No. 28 West 29th st., corner Broadway. Open evenings.

A FURNISHED FLOOR, FOUR LIGHT rooms, on 5th and Madison avs., and 34th st., near 5th av., with private tables. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH ST.—ONE LARGE AND two or three small rooms to rent, with or without board, to parties desiring a permanent home; reference required.

NO. 58 WEST 33D ST.—TWO SUITES OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, for the Winter season. Also, desirable single rooms. Table first-class. References exchanged.

FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS, HANDSOMELY and newly furnished, to rent, with board; private table if desired. Also, single rooms. Nos. 106 and 108 East 23d st.

NO. 22 EAST 49TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, en suite or single, with or without private table; house thoroughly first class; references; possession immediately; private stable if required.

A FLOOR OF TWO ROOMS, FRONT AND back, ample closets, to let to a gentleman and wife or gentleman, with good board; family small; location unsurpassed. No. 124 East 36th st.

ROOMS, EN SUITE AND SINGLE, WITH first-class table and location; references given and required. Inquire at No. 45 East 20th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

A—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CHAMBERS for gentlemen, without board; near, and convenient to clubs and first-class restaurants; references. Apply at No. 135 West 21st st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—NO. 27 EAST 24th st., near Madison Park; parlor and second floor, two rooms each; ample closets, bath, &c.; small private family, owning house; terms reasonable.

NO. 137 WEST 13TH ST.—ADJACENT AND connecting rooms suitable for a party of three or four gentlemen; newly furnished and excellent table; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE floors, newly and handsomely furnished; first-class table and attendance; private baths, &c.; reasonable terms; small family, adults.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF FURNISHED apartments at No. 222 5th av., opposite Hotel Brunswick and overlooking Madison Park. Rent low to desirable party.

ONE ENTIRE FLOOR, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, to let, with board; also one single room, by a family occupying their own house; No. 43 West 22d st.; references given and required.

ONE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARLOR floor, with or without private table; also, two rooms on second floor and one hall room; references. No. 116 East 23d st.

SUITE OF ROOMS, SECOND AND THIRD floors; also large and two hall rooms, fourth floor, with board; gentlemen or families; references. No. 30 East 35th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD to gentlemen and their wives, also to single gentlemen, at No. 106 Madison av.; references given and required.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—Rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; large room on fourth floor; best references given and required.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., NO. 45 WEST.—A parlor and bedroom on second floor; also one room on third floor to let, with board; best reference given and required.

NO. 116 EAST 30TH ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, two rooms on second and one on third floor, with private bath, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, in a private family.

A HANDSOME FURNISHED FLOOR, WITH board, to a couple of gentlemen and their wives in a Christian family; no other boarders taken; location splendid. HEBBERD & SON, No. 29 East 14th st.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN Madison and 5th avs.—Family and single rooms, with board; good rooms on second floor; small tables; table d'hote. H. LEFLER.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT A LARGE and well-furnished second-story front room, with first-class board; terms moderate; references exchanged. Apply at No. 280 4th av.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

NO. 18 EAST 41ST ST.—CHOICE ROOMS FOR a large family or party of friends, with unexceptionable board.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, small child, and nurse, wish board in a first-class house; private family preferred; would require front and back rooms and small room, all on second floor; location between 14th and 50th sts., Madison and 6th avs.; also a room on third floor for a gentleman and wife; best of references given and exchanged. Address C., Box No. 3,932 New-York Post Office, stating location, name, and price.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES NEATLY FURNISHED second or third floor-room, between 18th and 35th sts., 4th and 7th avs., near Madison square preferred. Address or apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, and two children, aged ten and thirteen, in a private family, between 16th and 40th sts., 4th and 7th avs. Address, stating terms, GRANT, Post Office box No. 2,681.

BOARD WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN in a private family, between 5th and Lexington avs., 23d and 40th sts. Address, stating terms, C. W. & CO., Post Office Box No. 5,564.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WE OFFER A PLEASANT HOME AMONG the mountains to boarders, through the Fall months; terms, $6 per week. Address H. A. MESSENGER, Peru, Berkshire County, Mass.

WANTED—BOARD FOR THREE AT BERGEN Point or Bayonne, N. J. Address, with full particulars, price, location, &c., P. L. K., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

ARCHER PLACE, DOBB'S FERRY.—Rooms for September; extensive, shady grounds; good stabling; references exchanged. Address by letter or on premises, L. H. R., Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER BOARD.—AT THE SOUTH ORANGE Mountain House, one hour from City, on Morris and Essex Railroad, five minutes from depot; house thoroughly renovated and newly furnished; pure mountain air; picturesque drives; all the luxuries of country life; fine stabling; terms moderate. Apply to or address PROPRIETOR, South Orange, N. J.

AT WOODSIDE HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—First-class board and very desirable accommodations can be secured for the season or more permanently, by a few families wishing a quiet, genteel place; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and rural beauty. CHAS. G. HAZELTINE, Proprietor.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF E. S. MUNROE & CO. IS this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.
E. S. MUNROE,
E. K. WILLARD.
I will continue business at the same place, entrance on Broad street.
E. S. MUNROE.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1875.

THE FIRM OF MESSRS. E. S. MUNROE & CO. having dissolved, the bullion and specie business will be continued by the undersigned at Drexel Building, corner Wall and Broad sts.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1875. B. H. D'AVIGDOR.

MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, MARBLE, SLATE, and Wood Mantels; new designs; prices very low; slate work of every description; also manufacturers of iron crestings, stable fixtures, vanes, finials, &c., wholesale and retail. No. 73 Hudson st., opposite Worth.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BARRY SULLIVAN.

BARRY SULLIVAN.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS
of the
GREAT TRAGEDIAN.
3,000
Enthusiastic People Present Every Night.
SECOND WEEK OF MR. SULLIVAN'S ENGAGEMENT.
☞ THIS EVENING (Wednesday).......RICHELIEU
☞ To-morrow (Thursday)..............RICHELIEU
☞ Friday and Saturday..................RICHARD III.
⁂ Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. SULLIVAN in his great part of "Beverly" in THE GAMESTER.

WALLACK'S. ENGLISH COMIC OPERA.

FOURTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the celebrated prima donna,
MISS JULIA MATHEWS,
and the very successful
ENGLISH COMIC OPERA COMPANY,
who will appear
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE
in Offenbach's greatest work, the
GRAND DUCHESS,
GRAND DUCHESS,
pronounced by the public and the press to be a performance in its entirety as heretofore
UNEQUALED IN NEW-YORK.
Mr. G. H. Macdermott..........................General Baum
Mr. Albert Brennir..Fritz
Grand Duchess Matinée, SATURDAY, at 1:30.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

THIS, and EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY MATINEE, Offenbach's latest and most successful work,
MADAME L'ARCHIDUC,
with entirely new costumes, accessories, gorgeous and novel mise-en-scene, and
Mmes. GEOFFROY, DUPARE, FARDYNN, GHERZY; MM. DE QUERCY, DUPLAN, ROGER, DARCY, CASTEL, LUDOVIC, VALTER, BENEDICK, GERARD, ADORCY, DAVALIS, LECLERC, KREMER, and the whole company of 100 artists in the cast.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE,

(Late Bryant's,) West 23d st.
COTTON AND REED'S
NEW-YORK MINSTRELS.
EVERY EVENING at 8; SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NEW OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, and BACKUS
Received with screams by the beauty and fashion of the City. Seats secured. Matinée SATURDAY at 2.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—THIRTY-FOURTH SEASON.—The subscription books for the coming season will be opened on the 15th September next, at 9 A. M., at the sole office of the society, No. 33 Union square, (Decker Brothers,) where, on and after that date, subscriptions can be made daily from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. On the 26th October next, at 10 A. M., the selection of season seats will be commenced at the above-named office, and subscribers will choose their seats in the order of their names on the subscription list, these first subscribing having priority of choice. The compositions performed will be in greater variety than in former seasons, and their execution will be perfected by an increased number of private rehearsals. R. H. SCHERMERHORN, President. D. SCHAAD, Secretary.—New-York, Aug. 31, 1875.

The National Conservatory; also, Hallam's Musical Academy, have been incorporated in the
NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av., next to Delmonico's.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN DAILY.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON,
VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
Daily (SUNDAYS excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.
HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.
Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.
BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON

STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.
The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.
Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.
The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.
Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

ALBANY, SARATOGA, AND MONTREAL EXCURSIONS,

VIA PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAM-BOATS,
leaving Pier No. 41 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.
On and after Sept. 1, tickets to Montreal and return for $11 50; to Saratoga and return for $5; and to Albany and return for $3, good for thirty days. Can be obtained at the office of said steam-boats, Pier No. 41, foot of Canal st.

HELEN,

Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier 35 North River, foot Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 8th..2:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 8th..7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 9th....2:00 P. M.	Thursday, 9th.....8:00 A. M.
Friday, 10th......2:00 P. M.	Friday, 10th.......6:00 A. M.
Saturday, 11th...1:30 P. M.	Saturday, 11th....6:30 A. M.
Monday, 13th.....8:00 A. M.	Sunday, 12th......3:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 14th....8:00 A. M.	Monday, 13th......2:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 15th 8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 14th.....2:00 P. M.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 8th. 9:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 7th....12:30 P. M.
Thursday, 9th..10:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 8th. 1:30 P. M.
Friday, 10th....11:00 A. M.	Thursday, 9th... 2:30 P. M.
Saturday, 11th.12:30 P. M.	Friday, 10th.... 3:30 P. M.
Sunday, 12th... 8:00 A. M.	Saturday, 11th. 4:30 P. M.
Monday, 13th... 3:00 P. M.	Monday, 13th... 6:30 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAURELTON, AND JONES' DOCK.—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3:30 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.
Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

OPPOSITION CATSKILL LINE.

STEAMERS
ANDREW HARDER, Capt. I. H. Pents,
J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. C. D. Hancox,
Leave Franklin st., Pier No. 35 North River, every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.—THE favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:45. Leaves Norwalk at 6:50 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

CATSKILL.—BOATS UP THE CREEK.—NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50 cents. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, KINGSTON, COZZENS, CORNWALL, MILTON, NEW-HAMBURG, AND (MARLBORO' by ferry,) THE MARY POWELL leaves Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY. TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1875.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO PER Cent. on the capital stock and outstanding consolidation certificates of this company will be paid at this office on the 15th day of October next. The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, the 15th inst., and reopened, at this office on the morning of Wednesday, the 20th of October next. C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 34 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1875.

THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date.
E. P. FLOWER, Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager, Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
THE SENSATION OF THE SUMMER.
Mr. Daly has the honor to announce the re-engagement, in consequence of the great success, of the
MEXICAN
JUVENILE OPERA TROUPE!
Senorita CARMEN Y MORON, (eight years of age,)
Senorita GUADALUPE, (six years of age,)
and twenty-seven charming juvenile artists in Offenbach's chef-d'œuvre,
ROBINSON CRUSOE
Produced with new scenery and costumes and increased orchestra, SATURDAY at 1:30.
POSITIVELY ONLY MEXICAN MATINEE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE. EXTRA.

MR. AUGUSTIN DALY begs to announce that his seventh regular season will begin on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 13, 1875, with the production of A NEW PLAY of vivid human interest, which has been in elaborate preparation for many weeks, and which will be produced with magnificent new scenes and dresses, and with a most important cast.
⁂ The sale of seats for the opening night will commence TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 7.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..................................Mr. A. M. PALMER
PRELIMINARY SEASON 1875.
HOUSE
FOURTH WEEK AND OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
of the engagement of the eminent comedian JOHN T. RAYMOND, in his marvelous impersonation.
CROWDED
COLONEL SELLERS,
in Mark Twain's American drama, supported by a SUPERB CAST.
NIGHTLY.
Every scene used is new and of the most beautiful description. SATURDAY, Sept. 11, fourth matinee of COLONEL SELLERS.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,

(Late Hippodrome.)
P. S. GILMORE..Conductor
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD.
CONCERT EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.
THE GREATEST LIVING CORNETIST,
MR. J. LEVY.
MATINEE on SATURDAY, 2 P. M. Serenade Band.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The American Tragedian,
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT.
MONDAY—MACBETH.
TUESDAY—HAMLET.
WEDNESDAY—OTHELLO.
THURSDAY—RICHARD III.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. DAVENPORT,
SHYLOCK in MERCHANT OF VENICE,
and BILL SYKES in OLIVER TWIST.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY
AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

A Safe and Profitable New-England Security.

Vermont Division of
PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS
For sale for the present at a price yielding
8 1-2 PER CENT. INTEREST.
HASSLER & CO.,
NO. 7 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS
NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.
GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., New York, allow interest on deposits, draw Bills on London & Paris; also issue Letters of Credit available in the principal cities abroad. Investment Securities for sale.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,
NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE OF UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY SINKING FUND BONDS to an amount sufficient to absorb the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars will be received by the Union Trust Company of New-York, Trustee, and opened at the office of said Trustee, at noon on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, 1875, when the lowest offer will be accepted, provided it does not exceed par and accrued interest.

The above notice is given in conformity with the indenture of trust, which provides that any funds remaining in the hands of the Trustee by reason of failure of parties holding drawn bonds to notify their election to have such bonds redeemed, shall be forthwith invested by the Trustee.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
Trustee.
By EDWARD KING, President.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
RAILROAD BONDS, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS.
ALSO, OTHER CHOICE STOCKS AND BONDS, PAYING 10 TO 15 PER CENT.,
AT VERY LOW RATES,
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.
N. B.—Choice investment securities our specialty 23 years.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, No. 71 BROADWAY,
ROOMS NOS. 44, 45, AND 46.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1875.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF this company, held to-day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the regular days of paying dividends hereafter shall be on the 15th September and March of each year.

Resolved, That in accordance with the above resolution, a Dividend of Two and One-half per Cent. be declared on the capital stock, payable on the 15th inst., and that the transfer-books be closed on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock, and be reopened on the 16th inst.
H. C. HICKS, Secretary.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 34 Broadway.
F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CERTIFICATE of Stock No. 18 of twenty shares of the stock of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company, issued to and standing in the name of Louis Rehm, Jr., was improperly obtained, and the transfer thereof has been stopped. Any person possessing information in relation thereto will please communicate with
ROOSEVELT & HENRY, Attorneys, &c.
No. 76 Chambers st.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,
execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1875.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Belden and Tennal Mining Company of Colorado, for the election of five (5) Trustees, will be held at the office of AUGUST HULL, No. 13 William st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 11, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Seven Per Cent. convertible Sinking Fund Bonds, having twenty-five years to run. Interest payable May and November. A limited amount for sale by WORK, STRONG & CO., No. 36 Broad st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

D. M. SEAMAN.

INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
NO. 14 PINE ST.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER RAILROAD bonds and scrip bought and sold. H. F. NEWHALL & CO., No. 241 Dock st., Philadelphia.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KIRALFY BROTHERS............Lessees and Managers
A A genuine and popular triumph.
R Received with unbounded applause.
O Overwhelming rush for seats.
U Unrivaled artistic constellation.
N Never before equaled here.
D Deemed absolutely surprising.
T The greatest scenic pictures.
H Houses crowded to the roof.
E Every seat occupied nightly.
W Wonderful mechanical effects.
O Original and superb costumes.
R Rich and costly accessories.
L Legitimate comedy and drama.
D Delightful evening's entertainment.
BOX-OFFICE OPEN DAILY FROM 8 TO 6.

PARK THEATRE.

BROADWAY AND 22D ST.
SUCCESSFUL BY A LARGE MAJORITY
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.
A NEW AMERICAN COMEDY
written expressly for them by Mr. B. E. Woolf, in four acts, entitled
THE MIGHTY DOLLAR,
a romance of modern life at Washington, which will be illustrated by scenery from the brushes of Matt Morgan, Messrs. Caylo and George Heiman.
Mr. FLORENCE as the
Hon. BARDWELL SLOTE, from the Cobosh District.
Mrs. FLORENCE
as Mrs. GILFLORY, who has long lived abroad.
Other characters by Misses MAUDE GRANGER, ANNIE EDMONDSON, EDITH OSMOND, PEARL EYTINGE, Messrs. FERGUSON, PADGETT, GRANT, WILLARD, VILLERS, BRUTONE, and LANGLEY.
BOX-OFFICE NOW OPEN.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT

Proprietors..........................Messrs. APPLEBY.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS,
THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 8, at 8.
OVERTURE, "Martha"..................................Flotow
WALTZ, "Koenigslieder."..............................Strauss
HUNGARIAN DANCES..................................Hofmann
SELECTIONS, "Masaniello".............................Auber
OVERTURE, D minor..............Dr. S. Austen Pearce
ALLEGRETTO, 8th symphony.....................Beethoven
BRIDAL PROCESSION, "Lohengrin".................Wagner
RHAPSODIE HONGROISE, No. 1...........................Liszt
OVERTURE, "La Gazza Ladra"........................Rossini
AVE MARIA...Bach-Gounod
WALTZ, "Nautilus"..Cooney
MARCH, INDIENNE, "L'Africaine"...................Meyerbeer
Admission, 50 cents; boxes, $1 and $2.
Notice—The season will terminate on Wednesday evening, Sept. 15.
ON THURSDAY EVENING, GRAND EXTRA NIGHT, BENEFIT OF THEODORE THOMAS.

WILL OPEN

FORTY-FOURTH GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
2d and 3d avs. and 63d and 64th sts.,
WONDERFUL MACHINES! SPLENDID PRODUCTS.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, at 2 P. M.
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.

Proprietor..Mr. JOSH HART
COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1875, every evening during the week, also WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, commencing at 2 o'clock,
GRAND RIFLE SHOOTING MATCH
between the picked teams, the MULLIGAN and SKIDMORE GUARDS. First appearance of JOHN PENDY.
The sensational local drama of DAY AND NIGHT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, NO. 624 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE..Manager
THE FAMILY THEATRE.
First appearance of the world-renowned gymnasts,
THE CARLO FAMILY,
WILLIAM, GEORGE, and FREDERICK CARLO,
Mlle. AMELIA CARLO; Mlle. FANNIE CARLO;
Masters LEOTARD and HARRY CARLO,
Miss ADAH RICHMOND, Miss JULIA COVENTRY, &c.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,

No. 128 West 14th st., New-York.
Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

LECTURES.

COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.—The free night classes in science and art, and the free day Schools of Design and Telegraphy for young women, will commence on the 1st of October. Applications should be made to, and all information concerning these free schools for the working classes, can be obtained at the office of the Cooper Union during the month of September from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings from 7:15 to 9 P. M., beginning Tuesday, Sept. 14.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS—SQUARE, Grand, Upright, and Cabinet Grand—are the best made; wood thoroughly seasoned; touch elastic; tone even, pure, and sweet; singing quality superior; delicacy and power of tone unsurpassed; improvements all modern; warranted for six years. A first-class piano at a reasonable price. Terms easy. Pianos to let until rent money pays for them, as per contract. Send for circulars. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

A.—FOR RENT—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND pianos of our own make; also, for sale and rent, a number of fine second-hand pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

DANCING.

MR. WM. B. DE GARMO, INSTRUCTOR in dancing at United States Military Academy, West Point, has removed his principal academy from No. 82 5th av. to the large and elegant hall No. 55 West 33d st., between Broadway and 5th av., and will resume his classes on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, 1875.

RESTAURANTS.

N. CLARK'S RESTAURANT,
corner Broadway and 13th st.
Regular table d'hote from 5 to 7 P. M.
Including wine, $1.
Everything of the best.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MURPHY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place for the transaction of business, at the office of Andrew J. Smith, No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1875.
JANE T. DILLON,
LOUISA A. O'DONOHUE, } Executrixes.
JOSEPH RILEY, Executor.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Proctor, &c., No. 346 Broadway, Room No. 30. my19-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY EGLINTON MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Olin, Rives & Montgomery, No. 145 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the seventeenth day of November next. Dated New-York the eleventh day of May, 1875. MARGARET AUGUSTA MONTGOMERY,
my12-oaw6mW. Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DENNIS K. NEAL, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of James E. Carpenter, attorney at law, one of the Administrators, No. 26 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated March 1, 1875.
JAMES E. CARPENTER,
MARY B. NEAL, } Administrators.
mh10-1aw6mW*

CALDWELL, WILLIAM S.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William S. Caldwell, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Lord, Day & Lord, their place of transacting business, No. 68 William st., in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of November next. Dated New-York, the thirteenth day of March, 1875.
EUGENE KELLY,
CHARLES M. FRY,
Executors.
LORD, DAY & LORD,
Proctors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office, for the transaction of the business of the estate, at the office of Messrs. Martin & Smith, No. 50 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February, 1876.—Dated New-York, seventeenth day of July, 1875.
GEO. W. DUER,
LAW. D. KIERNAN,
Executors of James Kelly, deceased.
jy22-1aw6mW.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PERKINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Mrs. Caroline E. Perkins, No. 63 West Fifty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the third day of May, 1875.
CAROLINE E. PERKINS, Executrix.
SAULESBURY L. BRADLEY, Executor.
my5-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 17 East 22d street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twelfth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the sixth day of July, 1875.
WILLIAM B. RICE, Executor.
B. K. TRUE, Proctor, No. 43 Wall st.
jy7-1aw6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP GILMAN, late of the City of New-York, No. 99 Barclay street, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, Tribune building, No. 154 Nassau street, Room No. 41, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of November next.—Dated New-York the twenty-fifth day of May, 1875.
je2-1aw6mW LEO GOLDMARK, Executor.

RAPID TRANSIT AFFAIRS.

TALKS WITH THE LEADERS OF THE MOVEMENT.

THE OFFICERS OF THE GREENWICH STREET RAPID-TRANSIT COMPANY MUCH PLEASED—BENEFITS OF THIS ROAD—CONVERSATION WITH THE INVENTOR OF THE GILBERT ROAD.

The settlement by the Rapid-Transit Commissioners of the various lines over or on which the rapid transit railways of this city should be built, was a subject of much public comment yesterday, and was regarded by the people at large as the first really practical movement toward supplying the residents of the Metropolis with this much-needed convenience. So far as the people are concerned, the fixing of the route was the most important of the duties devolving upon the Commissioners, for the selection and designation of the plan—for the completion of which task the board has time allowed it until Oct. 8—is chiefly of interest to engineers, inventors, and promoters of the various systems already devised. The movement already made is the first official result, outside of legislation, for rapid transit which has been made in that direction, and the long disappointed, though expectant and impatient public, begins to feel as though quick transit will become an accomplished fact, even in their day and generation. Whatever the plan the Commissioners may eventually select, the people will undoubtedly avail themselves of it as soon as the railway is constructed, for even the much-abused Greenwich Street Railway has at last mastered all prejudices, and now ministers to the comfort of nearly 5,000 patrons daily.

The Commissioners appear to have laid out and defined not less than six different routes for the railway, but so far as the public are concerned there are only two main lines to be taken into consideration at present, the Gilbert Elevated Railway on Second avenue, and the extension of the Greenwich Street Elevated Railway line from the Battery to Harlem by way of the Bowery and Third avenue. These are the only two lines from which the public may expect any speedy benefit under the operation of the General Rapid-Transit law. In this relation it may be as well also to call attention to the fact that the Commissioners have done nothing new for the Gilbert scheme, beyond confirming the company in the enjoyment and use of franchises and rights already conferred upon it. With regard, however, to the Greenwich street, or more properly speaking, the New-York Elevated Railway Company, the Commissioners have made some large concessions. By the original charter of the company it was empowered to build and operate a line on the East side of the City only from the foot of Greenwich street to the Harlem River. Now, however, the company may extend its lines to the Battery, and, by forming a sort of loop across the lower end of the City, run its trains directly to Harlem on the East Side, thus coming into opposition with the Gilbert Elevated and Third Avenue Street Railroad Companies, and with the Fourth Avenue Improvement Tunnel Railways contemplated by Commodore Vanderbilt when that great engineering project was undertaken. In order to learn the state of feeling which the action of the Commissioners has projected into the various corporate interests most nearly involved, a TIMES representative called yesterday on the officers of the two companies to which routes have been awarded as well as on the President of the Third Avenue Street Railroad Company. A number of capitalists and investors also were visited with a view to ascertaining whether their faith in the paying results of the contemplated enterprises was such as would lead them to believe that, when needed, capital would be forthcoming to carry out the work designed. Without going into detail as to the individual ideas of these gentlemen the sum of their observations may be stated in a few words. They are all agreed upon one very rational point, and that is that if the railway does not cost too much to construct it cannot fail to yield a good, or at least a fair return for the money invested. There need, however, be little real anxiety on this point, as they express the conviction that any of the plans now before the Commissioners may be carried out without any very heavy or excessive cost, though the range, from $150,000 to $350,000 per mile, is somewhat wide. It was furthermore their opinion that every year the franchises and earnings of these lines will become more valuable, precisely in the ratio in which they increase the value of City property by adding to the facility with which distant points may be reached, thus swelling annually the resident population within the City proper, which they regard as being in fact the Island of Manhattan. As these roads also contribute to the growth of the small towns lying in Westchester to the north of the City and on Long Island to the east and south-east, they will also, though in a less important degree, contribute to the welfare and prosperity of Manhattan Island by augmenting its tributary population. It is conceded that one of the greatest benefits that these lines will confer upon New-York City and State will be the retention of that large element of the population which has in the past ten years overflowed the boundaries of the Metropolis, and, setting westward, contributed a quarter of a million persons to the resident population of New-Jersey, within a radius of fifteen or twenty miles from Jersey City. Ferriage, either by boat or bridge, will always be more easy of accomplishment over the East or Harlem Rivers than over or under the North River, and, with the rapid-transit lines making easy connections with Long Island or Westchester ferries and bridges, the efflux of inhabitants to the adjoining State will be largely checked, if it does not, indeed, cease altogether.

The officers of the New-York Elevated Railway Company are generally gratified at the recognition accorded to that corporation by the Commissioners. President Courtright, in conversation with the reporter, said that there was, perhaps, but one other respect in which the company would or could have wished for more liberty or concession, and that was in being permitted to make a connection with the Grand Central Railroad Depot by way of Forty-second street. This, however, it was not in the power of the Commissioners to grant, as the Rapid-Transit act expressly prohibits any road being constructed on, over, or upon Broadway or Fifth avenue below Fifty-ninth street. The company at present, under its corporate charter, has the right to construct and operate a road from its present northerly terminus, at Thirty-fourth street and Ninth avenue, to and along the Harlem River, on the west side of the City. The Commissioners have now enlarged the company's powers by allowing it to extend its lines southerly from the foot of Greenwich street to the Whitehall ferries, and thence through Pearl and Chatham streets and the Bowery and Third avenue to Harlem, making an addition to its present franchise of about ten miles of new route. The southerly part of this route was the same as that awarded to the Gilbert Company, and both lines could use this portion of the route in common. On this point an amicable arrangement had already been reached between these two companies. It not follow, however, did because this route had been awarded to the New-York Company that their railway would be constructed on the Greenwich street plan. In accepting the award of the new route from the Commissioners the company expressly stipulated that they would build a railway upon that line according to whatever plan or system the Commissioners shall or may hereafter designate. On the old portions of its route, *i. e.*, the route covered by the original charter and amendatory clauses thereof, the company may construct according to the plan in existence in Greenwich street, which has been materially improved upon, however, north of Thirtieth street. The effect of the Commissioners' award to this company, Mr. Courtright thought, would be to place the company on a better standing before capitalists and the public generally, and it seemed to be a recognition of the labors of the only one of the many companies of which the people had heard which had ever given the people a practical illustration and benefit of rapid transit. There was a single question yet to be determined by the Directors of the company, which had about it something of novelty, but would be of no material difficulty of settlement. That was as to whether the company, in order to enjoy the franchises now granted to it, would be compelled to reorganize under the Husted bill. This was a question as to which no decision had been reached, but in any event it would not be a matter of difficulty, as the stock would be simply recalled and reissued in the new form.

The Treasurer of the company subsequently, in the course of conversation, produced some tables of figures, showing that within the past year the traffic on the Greenwich Street Line has almost doubled day for day in the months of July, August, and the first six days of September this year, as compared with the same days in 1874, the average daily business of the short section of road from Bowling green to Thirty-fourth street being about 4,500 passengers. He stated further that the company would experience little difficulty now in obtaining the capital requisite to construct the road, as soon as the Commissioners shall have selected the plan, and that the company will proceed vigorously in the work as soon as its authorization is completed. When asked whether the company anticipated any serious legal opposition from the Third Avenue Horse Railroad Company, he replied that he had no idea as to that subject, though he supposed the Third Avenue people would fight, if they find they have any grounds upon which to base a legal contest. He was of the opinion, however, that Judges would be very scrutinous as to the grounds upon which they might grant injunctions to delay important public measures such as the construction or operation of rapid-transit lines. It was in anticipation, however, of just such a contingency that a provision was embodied in the General Rapid-transit bill providing that such ex parte orders could be issued against companies formed under the act only by the Supreme Court. This was in order to avoid the errors or extra officious action of Judges of the inferior courts.

Dr. Gilbert, originator of the Gilbert Elevated Railway system, and at present Chief Engineer of the company, was called on during the afternoon, and was found in good spirits, owing to the present importance and final official recognition of the rapid-transit question. Dr. Gilbert said that the decision of the Commissioners had really done nothing for the Gilbert Company beyond, perhaps, confirming its enjoyment of and right in the franchises granted to the company under its original and independent charter. He thought the Third Avenue Company would undoubtedly contest to the uttermost all attempts to interfere with their franchise or to enter into competition with them. In the early history of the Gilbert Company, when securing legislation at Albany, the friends of the company had desired to use the Third avenue route, but the horse railroad company proved its own potency in the Legislature, from whatever means they may have derived that power, by defeating all attempts to interfere with their route. Now, however, he was of the opinion that the Gilbert Company had really obtained the best route, and that it would be so demonstrated before ten years were past. The City would grow most rapidly on the east side, and would expand its population into Long Island and Westchester County. The Gilbert Company's route, leading up Second avenue to Harlem, would control all this future immense business from the Long Island ferries, and would always have a large share of the carrying trade of the people of Westchester. People would always walk from the ferries to Second avenue, if necessary, to get to the fast line of road, rather than take the horse cars at the ferry gates. Dr. Gilbert seemed quite hopeful of the future of rapid-transit affairs and enterprises in this City, though he said he regretted to observe the fast-growing tendency of the people toward cheap methods or plans of construction. He believed an honestly constructed though expensive plan would be better for the people.

The reporter subsequently called on President Phillips, of the Third Avenue Horse Railroad Company, to learn whether the company meant to contest the right of the elevated railway people to interfere with their franchises or business. Mr. Phillips declined for the present to say anything on the subject.

IMPROVING THE MISSISSIPPI.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ENGINEERS REGARDING CAPT. EADS' PLANS.

The Board of Engineers convened to consider the plans proposed by Capt. Eads for the improvement of the Mississippi River by constructing jetties at the South Pass resumed its session yesterday morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Gen. Barnard presiding. With regard to the priority of construction in different parts of the work, which has been under consideration for some days past, the board recommended that the seats of both jetties, and of the spur joining the west jetty with the right bank, be constructed with mattresses throughout their entire length, and that, first of all, the foundation of the east jetty be secured out to a depth of thirty feet, and of the west jetty to a depth of twenty feet. They further recommended that the east jetty be carried up to the water line before using the mattress work of the west to the same level, and that the construction of the details of the pier-heads be left until the commission can meet in the Fall. After a careful examination of the plans of construction, consisting of a combination of willow mattresses and stone, now being executed by Capt. Eads, the board found that the system was a modification of the methods long in use in Holland and other countries. It is essentially the same as that applied to the jetties in the mouth of the Oder, and also to the jetties at the mouth of the Maas. These works have proved so satisfactory that the Government of Holland passed a vote of approval, in the course of which they are referred to as having removed all doubts as to the possibility of making piers at sea on the coast. The board also find that the system of jetties in course of construction by Capt. Eads is the same as that adopted by the commission of 1874. They advise that Bayou Grand, a small outlet opening into the Gulf from the South Pass, should be left open for the present. The consideration of the work needed at the head of the South Pass was then taken up, and after some time spent in discussing the subject, the meeting was adjourned to this morning, when the business of the session will be brought to a close.

ARREST OF COUNT VON TRIER.

A SINGULAR STORY OF CRIME—HOW THE CAPTURE WAS ACCOMPLISHED.

The arrest of Ludwig S. Von Trier by Detectives Rielly and Williamson, of the Central Office, on Monday night develops a criminal case of more than ordinary interest. Von Trier is a man of fine appearance and aristocratic habits. His father is a resident of Frankfort, and a member of the German Reichstag. For some time past Von Trier has acted as book-keeper and confidential clerk for Mr. Henri Carrie, wholesale dealer in millinery goods at No. 23 Union square. About two months ago Mr. Carrie went to Europe, and before leaving instructed Von Trier to deposit in bank all money collected by him while Mr. Carrie should remain in Europe. On Mr. Carrie's return from Europe last Wednesday, he found that Von Trier had collected $1,900 which he had not deposited in bank. Von Trier put off from day to day the production of this money, and on Saturday Mr. Carrie informed him that he must produce the money on Monday morning. On Monday morning Von Trier entered Mr. Carrie's warerooms and said that he had been robbed of the money on car No. 13 or No. 15 of the Bleecker Street line. Mr. Carrie said he did not believe him, and Von Trier left the store. An hour afterward a messenger boy from the American District Telegraph office brought a note to Mr. Carrie from Von Trier. In the note Von Trier stated that he had bought a revolver for $4, and that he purposed committing suicide in the Central Park. Detectives Rielly and Williamson were placed in charge of the case, and searched the Grand Central Depot and Central Park without success. They then learned that during Mr. Carrie's absence in Europe Von Trier had married a ballet girl with whom he had been keeping company for several years, and that he was residing with his wife and her sister at No. 301 Mulberry street. Private Detective Michael Lyman was called into the case and gained the confidence of Von Trier's sister-in-law, who finally told him she was going out, and that if any one called for Mr. Von Trier to say that he was at Twenty-ninth street and Fourth avenue. The detectives proceeded to the place indicated and found Count Von Trier and his wife spending the evening with a friend. On being arraigned at the Tombs yesterday Von Trier was committed for examination.

REOPENING OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB-HOUSE.

The Union League Club-house has been again thrown open for the use of members. It has undergone extensive repairs, and has been to a great degree refurnished since the fire which forced the club from its comfortable quarters. It will be remembered that a large part of the furniture of the club was saved by the insurance patrol, who covered it with tarpaulins. The carpets, however, and the frescoing, which had been put on by the club three or four years previously at a cost of about thirteen thousand dollars, were entirely ruined. After the fire negotiations were in progress for three or four weeks between the club officials and Mr. L. W. Jerome, the owner of the property, in regard to the repairs which had to be done. The club offered to expend $60,000 in repairs if they could have a long lease on favorable terms. This offer was not accepted, and, as the lease expires in a little over two years, it was settled that the owner should make the repairs to the building. These repairs have now been completed, and the building is restored almost entirely on the same plan on which it was originally built. New carpets and what new furniture was needed have been put in by the club, and the rooms present nearly the same appearance they did before the fire. The carpets, which are all new, are very handsome. That in the grand parlor is a French moquette carpet of an exceedingly beautiful and delicate pattern. The other carpets are Wilton, of various patterns. Owing partly to the short time remaining on the lease, and partly to the newness of the plaster-work on the walls and ceilings, the frescoing has not been renewed. That in the banquet-room was not destroyed.

THE SHOE AND LEATHER REPORTER.

That very trustworthy and important organ of the leather trade, the *Shoe and Leather Reporter*, has passed recently into the hands of Mr. Isaac H. Bailey. This gentleman is not only known to the residents of the Swamp, but to all the honest men of New-York City. He is entirely competent to fill the position which he has assumed, and we feel assured that under his management this organ of an important branch of our trade will increase in accuracy and in usefulness. The new editor says that his aim and ambition will be to render his paper "truly serviceable to the dealers in hides, the tanners of leather of every description, and the manufacturers of boots and shoes, who constitute so large an element of the producing power of the country. It will be his endeavor to make it a 'trade paper'—an impartial and faithful chronicler of every event affecting the prosperity and welfare of the craft in all its branches."

BRINGING A CORPORATION TO TERMS.

Alderman Marsh, Chairman of the Street Committee, and Street Commissioner Toler, of Newark, accompanied by a gang of laborers, commenced yesterday to excavate under the Newark and New-York Railroad at St. Charles street, for the purpose of extending that thoroughfare. Some time ago the Common Council directed the railroad company to build a bridge at that point so the street could be extended, but no attention was paid to the order. The authorities finally determined to take the matter in their own hands. If the work of excavating is prosecuted the railroad will be so weakened that trains cannot pass. When it was begun word was sent to President Johnston, who replied that he had not heard of the order of the Common Council on account of absence, and he requested that the excavating be postponed until to-day, when he would confer with the authorities on the matter.

THE MURDERED CONVICT.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY—DEATH BY SOFTENING OF THE BRAIN ACCELERATED BY BRUTAL TREATMENT.

Coroner Croker yesterday concluded the inquest in the case of Michael Connolly, the convict, whose death was alleged to have resulted from violence at the hands of several keepers at the Penitentiary at Blackwell's Island. The first witness examined was Deputy Coroner Cushman, who said: I have made a post-mortem examination on the body of Michael Connolly. There were found abrasions on the front of the right leg and bruises over knees, thighs, left arm and shoulder, and right hand; the bruises over the left arm and thigh on right side were more recent than those on other parts of the body; death, in my opinion, was caused by serous effusion and softening of the brain.

John B. Linehan, the next witness, said: I am a student of medicine, and have studied three and a half years; Dr. Gillette appointed me to do duty as assistant on the medical staff of the Charity Hospital; my duties consist in attending patients and doing as the house physician orders me; a week ago last Tuesday I was told by the hospital orderly that there was a man sick in the cell; on going to the cell I found Connolly whistling and singing; asked him what was the matter; he said "Nothing;" asked him why he did not get up, and he said his legs were a litte sore; asked him what was the matter with his legs, and he answered "Nothing;" examined his tongue and pulse, and found nothing abnormal; I told one of the keepers to keep the man in a cell and watch him; heard nothing of the case until Friday morning, when I was at breakfast; word came from the Penitentiary that I was wanted immediately; went there and found Connolly in his cot; he was comatose, with his pupils dilated; he gave one or two gasps and died; after death I found bruises over the body, lower extremities, and both hands; I always am sent for by the hall keepers when any of the prisoners are sick; Connolly's case was the only one where I had seen bruises; such bruises are caused by violence, such as blows.

Daniel H. Kitchen, chief of the medical staff, of the Charity Hospital, said: "On Friday, Aug. 27, at noon, I was informed that a man had died in the Penitentiary; I went there and asked Keepers Raywood and Corcoran regarding the case, and how it was that he had died in a cell; I received no explanation; I examined the body in presence of Drs. Linehan and Sawazy, and asked Deputy Warden Cowenhoven how those bruises came there; he said Connolly was a foolish fellow, and often fell down on his hands and knees; met Commissioner Brennan, and told him of the case; on the arrival of Commissioners Cox and Bailey, we sent for the prisoner Sloan, who accused Cowenhoven of having killed Connolly, by beating him and having him thrown into a tank of water.

John E. Flagler, general storekeeper for the department, and Samuel Nash, assistant storekeeper, both testified that they had seen Cowenhoven beat Connolly with a stick, and Charles Crawley, a prisoner, said that he had seen Cowenhoven and Geary beat Connolly.

The case was then given to the jury, and, after a short absence, they found the following verdict:

"We find that the said Michael Connolly came to his death by softening of the brain, accelerated by brutal ill-treatment at the hands of Keepers Patrick Geary, James T. Cowenhoven, Edward M. Reese, and Daniel Harty, and we exonerate Thomas Kielly and James M. Boyle. We further recommend that the Commissioners of Charities, as well as the Warden of the Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island, use care in the selection of keepers, and also in the proper care of prisoners who may be sick."

Coroner Croker then announced that he would hold Geary, Cowenhoven, and Reese in $5,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. In his formal examination Geary said he was thirty-six years old, born in Ireland, and lived at No. 22 Mott street, and that he was entirely innocent of the charge. Reese said he was thirty-two years old, resided at No. 160 Prince street, and was also entirely innocent. Cowenhoven said he was sixty years old, resided at No. 403 West Thirty-third street, and was entirely innocent of the charge.

George J. Wood, of No. 124 East Fifty-fourth street, gave bail for Reese, and Mr. Isaac B. Conover, of No. 525 Lexington avenue, became surety for Cowenhoven. Geary was unable to furnish bail, and was committed to the Tombs. Coroner Croker then issued a warrant for the arrest of Keeper Harty.

HOMICIDE IN FERRY STREET.

QUARREL BETWEEN TWO WORKMEN—ONE OF THEM KILLS THE OTHER WITH A CART-RUNG.

Joseph Seiger, aged thirty-two years, residing at No. 78 Frankfort street, was assaulted yesterday morning by John Gartmann, who struck him on the head with a cart-rung, inflicting injuries which it is feared will prove fatal. The assault occurred in the alley-way adjoining the premises No. 38 Ferry street, where both men were employed. It appears that Gartmann had been for years past a butt for the jokes of the men employed in the neighborhood, and had been nicknamed for some peculiarity in his manner. He did not take these jokes kindly, but would often resent them and threaten those who played their pranks upon him. Among the latter was Seiger, who, although actuated by friendly feelings toward Gartmann, could not forbear cracking jokes at his expense. Both the men were at work as usual at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when Seiger began joking with Gartmann, who appeared to be in a more sullen mood than usual. The joking resulted in a quarrel. Hot words passed between the disputants, and Seiger slapped Gartmann's face. The latter then went away muttering threats of vengeance against his tormentor. Seiger continued his labors and Gartmann went into the back yard of the premises. In a few moments he returned armed with a heavy cart-ring, and coming up behind Seiger struck him a terrible blow on the head with the rung, felling him senseless to the pavement. The assault was witnessed by Michael Parker, of No. 334 Pearl street, and George P. Hinkle, of No. 68 Cliff street, who were at work on the second floor of a building on the opposite side of Ferry street. They dropped their tools and hastened to the spot, but before they reached the prostrate man his assailant had fled. The Police were notified, and Seiger was removed to the Oak Street Police Station, where his wounds were dressed by Police Surgeon Powell, who found him suffering from concussion of the brain and a fracture of the skull. Dr. Powell stated that in his opinion the injuries would prove fatal. The wounded man was subsequently removed to Park Hospital. Coroner Eickhoff, on being notified, proceeded to Seiger's residence for the purpose of taking Seiger's ante-mortem statement. The unfortunate man had, however, become unconscious, and the effort to obtain a statement from him was abandoned.

Gartmann is a German, about thirty-five years of age, and resides in Mangin street. He has a wife and two children. He is reported to be of a very morose and sullen disposition, and subject to frequent fits of ungovernable passion, which make him feared by all the workmen in the neighborhood. Several persons who saw him running away after he had assaulted Seiger were afraid to stop him, fearing that he would shoot or stab them if they attempted to intercept him. Capt. Williams, of the Fourth Precinct, is making strenuous efforts to effect his capture. A general alarm, containing a description of the fugitive, was telegarphed to all the Police stations in this City, and the Police were warned to keep a sharp look-out for the murderer.

Seiger died at his residence, No. 78 Frankfort street, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He had not been conscious since noon, and made no statement in relation to the assault which resulted in his death. A post-mortem examination of the body will be made to-day by Deputy Coroner Marsh, and the inquest will be held by Coroner Eickhoff.

ROWING NOTES.

The four-oared shell race between the Atalanta and Argonauta Clubs will take place on the Kill von Kull this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The four-oared shell race between the Atalanta and New-York Athletic Clubs will come off in the Harlem River to-morrow afternoon.

The Palisade Boat Club of Yonkers will have a grand regatta on the Hudson River at Yonkers on Friday.

The challenge of the Nassau Boat Club to the Atalanta Club for a four-oared shell race has been accepted, but the date is not yet fixed.

A BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

William H. Castle, a cartman, of No. 619 Hudson street, left his horse and truck standing on the wharf at Pier No. 37, North River, at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning while he went to get some refreshments. When he returned he found that during his temporary absence some unknown miscreant had cut the tongue out of his horse and stabbed the animal in three places on the jaw, injuring him so badly that the animal was destroyed. No clue to miscreant has been obtained.

ASSAULT WITH A HOE.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a quarrel occurred in North Moore street, near West Broadway, between John Curran, of No. 242 Cherry street, and Michael McDermott, of No. 65 Mott street, which resulted in a fight. Curran struck McDermott on the right temple with a hoe, fracturing his skull and injuring him seriously. Curran was arrested and McDermott was removed to the Chambers Street Hospital.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The sale of property for unpaid taxes and assessments was commenced yesterday, and was largely attended.

Louis McAnany fell from the hay-loft of the stable No. 159 West Fiftieth street last evening, and sustained serious injuries.

The eighteenth regular excursion of the Floating Hospital took place yesterday, with 868 sick children and mothers on board.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association was not held yesterday for want of a quorum.

The Seventh annual festival of La Nacional Association, will be held at Bellevue Garden, foot of Eightieth street, East River, on Saturday.

The steamer Montana, which left this port for Queenstown and Liverpool yesterday, took out a mail of 23,785 letters and thirty-four bags of newspapers.

The Farmers' Club of the American Institute recommenced their sessions yesterday. A full report of their proceedings will be found in THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The regular meeting of the Western Union Executive Committee was held yesterday, some of the members being delegates to the Saratoga Convention, which will meet to-day. Only routine business was transacted.

John Grey, aged thirty-three, of No. 439 West Thirty-ninth street, while at work in the gas-house at the foot of Forty-second street, North River, was severely burned by the explosion of a kerosene-oil-lamp. He was taken to his home.

Peter Jones, provision broker, of No. 1 Water street, was reported to the Produce Exchange as having failed to keep good his margins on lard contracts. He was accordingly suspended from his privileges. The failure is a small one.

Mrs. Margaret Sullivan, aged forty, of No. 125 Greenwich street, was beaten and kicked by her husband, during a quarrel last evening, and was severely injured. Mrs. Sullivan was taken to Park Hospital, and her husband was locked up.

The Colored United Republican Association of the Eleventh Assembly District on Monday evening elected the following officers: James Bowser, President; Thomas H. Brown, Vice President; Amos Williams, Secretary; John Jones, Treasurer.

Ellen Fitzsimmons, aged thirty-five, of No. 208 East Twenty-ninth street, attempted to commit suicide last evening by jumping from the bulkhead at the foot of Twenty-ninth street, East River. She was rescued by a Policeman and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

James Tearney, aged six years, of No. 416 West Thirty-second street, was run over yesterday afternoon by an ice-wagon near his residence, and was instantly killed. Henry W. Wadlin, of No. 404 West Forty-eighth street, the driver of the wagon, was arrested.

It was stated authoritatively yesterday that S. L. M. Barlow and two other members of the Erie Directory had resigned. Action will be taken on the resignations to-morrow. Two of the substitutes named are E. G. Spaulding, of Buffalo, and David A. Wells, of Norwich, Conn.

A dispatch received in this City yesterday states that the steamer Ohio, which took out an experimental cargo of peaches from Philadelphia recently, arrived at Liverpool yesterday with the fruit in the last stages of decomposition. The dispatch adds that the ice gave out on the 29th ult., and that the peaches held good until the 2d inst.

The creditors of Lee, Shephard & Dillingham, book publishers, who failed recently, have concluded to take their chances on the aggregate assets less the aggregate liabilities of both houses belonging to the firm. The assignee of the New-York house will accordingly wait for the statement of the Boston concern before taking any action.

Detectives McConnell and Woods, of the Central Office, yesterday, noticed Peter Coughlin and George Flynn, both young men, making visits to a number of jewelry stores on Broadway. Their movements were suspicious, and, on making inquiries, the officers ascertained that they were endeavoring to sell a handsome cameo ring for a sum much below its value. They accordingly arrested the young men on suspicion, and they were locked up.

Superintendent Grant, of the Produce Exchange, received a letter yesterday from B. F. Howard, Secretary of the Pork-packers' Association of Chicago, in which the following information is given: "The crops in the West are good generally, and if frost is delayed two weeks (thermometer now 90°) we will probably have the largest corn crop ever grown out doors. Provisions turning out rapidly both Eastward and Southward. Corn going forward rapidly."

During the absence in Europe of Mr. Moritz Meyer, chief editor of the *New-Yorker Handels Zeitung*, suspicion was raised against him that about six years ago he had been bribed for commending in his paper the bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company. Immediately after his return from Europe, Mr. Meyer had a committee appointed to investigate his relations to the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company, and such committee, chosen from the élite of our German bankers and merchants, headed by Messrs. Eugene S. Fallin and Gerhard Janssen, after a thorough investigation, came to the unanimous decision that the suspicion of bribery is entirely unfounded.

BROOKLYN.

The Fall exhibition of the Art Association will begin at the Academy of Music on Nov. 29, and will last for two weeks.

Annie Bennet, aged three years, was killed instantly, last evening, by falling from a third-story window of her parents' apartments, No. 352 Court street.

A free swimming-bath for the Eastern District was launched yesterday in Gowanus Creek. During the afternoon and evening the bath was largely patronized.

Mary Burleigh, aged four years, sustained a fatal fracture of her skull, and other injuries, in falling from a third-story window of her parents' residence, No. 132 Fourth place, yesterday morning.

Some time during Monday night an attempt was made by burglars to enter the house of Mr. Raphael Brown, at No. 69 Maujer street. The burglars were discovered and fired on, but escaped without injury.

Next Friday night the Democratic primaries, at which delegates to the Assembly conventions are to be elected, will be held. The Assembly conventions will meet on Monday night to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention.

Maggie Murray, a servant, residing at No. 15 Tillary street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of being concerned with three other women in robbing a gambler named Connor of $1,200. She denied the charge and was held for examination.

Milton Garrison, aged fourteen, a son of ex-County Judge Garrison, was shot in the leg, but not dangerously wounded, with a pistol discharged by some unknown boys, on Monday night. He was taken to his home at No. 83 First place.

James Thompson, of No. 42 Columbia street, was committed by Justice Walsh yesterday on a charge of feloniously assaulting his wife, Jane Thompson. The accused, while drunk, beat his wife in such a manner as to endanger her life.

John Duke, a watchman at the Navy-yard, prevented three men who were in a boat and supposed to be river thieves, from landing at the cob dock yesterday morning. One of the men, named McGehey, subsequently threw a stone at the officer. McGehey was arrested and committed for examination by Marshal Harlowe.

In the City Court, before Judge Neilson, yesterday, counsel for the plaintiff in the case of Emma Jewel against George Poindexter, was permitted to offer proof that the defendant was already married and had a wife living when he contracted marriage with Mrs. Jewel. Judge Neilson dismissed the writ of habeas corpus upon which it was sought to release Poindexter, pending his examination for bigamy, and remanded the prisoner back to jail.

Mr. Chauncy M. Felt, through his counsel, applied yesterday to Judge Gilbert for a mandamus to compel the Board of Supervisors to give him the contract for supplying the county buildings with coal. Mr. Felt was awarded the contract, but after the bids had been opened a bid from Timothy Desmond was received, and his offer being lower than that made by Mr. Felt, the contract was taken from the latter and given to Desmond. Judge Gilbert reserved his decision.

LONG ISLAND.

The new edifice of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, of Bay Ridge, Long Island, will be opened for public worship to-morrow.

The will of the late Gen. James A. Herriman, of Jamaica, who died on Friday night last, has not yet been presented for probate, but it is known that among the provisions is one for the founding of a public library in the village, to be known as the "Herriman Library."

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The ladies of Zion Episcopal Church, of Dobb's Ferry, and Hastings will hold their annual fair on the church grounds on Thursday and Friday.

NEW-JERSEY.

Four boys, named Louis Miller, John Gunther, Joseph Gunther, and Conrad Mets, were arrested in Elizabeth yesterday. They said they lived in Delancey street, New-York, and were on their way to Colorado, having run away from home. Word was sent to their parents.

The Paterson Board of Aldermen has appointed a committee to consider the advisability of building water works for the city and report plans for the same.

William Bedford, a resident of Caldwell, was seriously injured yesterday by the fall of a pile of lumber, in Bailey, Crane & Webster's lumber-yard in Newark.

A meeting of the Newark Presbytery was held yesterday, and a resolution was adopted protesting against the running of Sunday excursion trains through the State.

The Common Council of Orange have removed Chief Engineer Fell, of the Fire Department, for alleged insubordination, and have appointed Thomas Honop to fill the vacancy.

The seventeenth annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of New-Jersey was held in New-Brunswick yesterday, and was made the occasion of an imposing demonstration.

The special election in Hoboken yesterday for the choice of a successor to Councilman Dwyer, now serving a term in the Penitentiary for stealing a poll-book, resulted in the election of William H. Ellis, who received 134 votes. John O'Donnell received 125 and Augustus Streng 104 votes.

A singular accident, which resulted fatally, occurred on Monday in a market garden in West Bergen. John Rodgers, one of the gardeners employed there, fell from a cart and struck his back against a small stone lying on the ground. The blow affected his spine and caused paralysis, which resulted in death yesterday.

The September term of the Hudson County courts was opened yesterday. Judge Knapp charged the Grand Jury without making any special references, except that there were sixty-four cases in the jail requiring immediate attention, two of them being murder cases. The jury then retired to their deliberations, and the court was adjourned.

James Burns and Frank Coyle, butchers, employed at the abattoir on the Hackensack River, quarreled yesterday afternoon, and Coyle seized a knife and plunged it into Burns' left side, inflicting a dangerous but not necessarily fatal wound. The injured man was removed to the City Hospital, and Coyle was arrested and locked up to await the result of his victim's injuries.

The September term of the Essex County Court opened yesterday with the usual charge to the Grand Jury, delivered by Judge Depue. He referred particularly to the burglaries which have been so frequent of late, and also to the necessity for adopting some measures for protecting the public against the depredations of tramps. He spoke of the frequency of accidents on the railroads, and said that it was an important question whether better protection should not be afforded.

Yesterday morning an unknown man seated himself on the railing of the ferry-boat Hoboken, on her trip from Hoboken to New-York, and when about the middle of the river accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. Unavailing efforts were made to recover the body, but nothing could be found except his hat, which is now in the office of the company.

Judge Knapp, sitting in the Supreme Court, yesterday rendered his decision in the suit brought by Henry H. Newkirk, James Reid, Abner A. Coykendall et al., against the city to recover salaries. The complainants were appointed clerks by the Board of Public Works, who fixed their salaries at so high a figure that the Board of Finance refused to concur. Judge Knapp decided that the fixing of the salaries was not valid without the concurrence of the Board of Finance, and dismissed the suit. As the plaintiffs worked for the city a year without receiving any salary, they will have to bring an action of *quantum meruit* to get pay for services rendered.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

John O. Evans, of Washington, is at the Gilsey House.

Baron von Gutschmid, of Germany, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Gen. John F. Farnsworth, of Illinois, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Rev. John De Witt, of Boston, and Judge C. D. Coffin, of Cincinnati, are at the Hoffman House.

Surgeon Daniel McMurtrie, United States Navy, and Judge E. Farnsworth, of Detroit, are at the Everett House.

Rev. John C. Backus, of Baltimore, and John S. Eldridge, of Boston, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Senator Theodore F. Randolph, of New-Jersey, and Surgeon B. H. Kidder, United States Navy, are at the New-York Hotel.

Gov. C. R. Ingersoll, of Connecticut; Gen. John G. Hazard, of Rhode Island, and Henry Farnam, of New-Haven, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Mrs. Gen. Sherman and family, Judge Ward Hunt, of the United States Supreme Court, and George S. Bangs, of the Post Office Department, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 7.—Flour quiet, but steady. Wheat easier, but not quotably lower; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 18 bid; No. 2 do., $1 15 bid, spot; $1 14¼, seller September; $1 12⅝, seller October; $1 12, seller all the year; No. 3 do., $1 05@$1 06½; Rejected, 96½c. Corn dull and prices a shade lower; No. 2 Mixed, 59c.@59¼c., spot; 59c. bid, seller September; 59⅜c., seller October; 52½c., seller all the year; Rejected, 57½c.@58c. Oats quiet and weak, No. 2, 35c., spot; 34¼c., seller September; 33½c.@33¼c., seller October; Rejected, 31c. Barley—Demand fair and prices have advanced; $1 13, spot; $1 09@$1 10, seller September; $1 04½, seller October. Rye quiet and weak at 77c., spot; 77c.@78c., seller September or October. Pork very firm; holders are asking higher rates; $21 60, spot; $21 50@$21 55, seller September; $21, seller October. Lard quiet but steady at $13 05, spot; $13, seller September; $13 10, seller October. Bulk Meats—Holders firm at outside quotations; Shoulders, 8⅜c.; Short Rib Middles, 12c.; Short Clear Middles, 12⅜c. Whisky, $1 18. At the afternoon call of the Board, Wheat steady with a moderate demand at $1 14¼, September; $1 12⅝@$1 12¾, October. Corn dull and lower at 58¾c., September; 59¼c., October. Oats quiet and unchanged. Pork easier at $21 45@$21 50, September; $20 95@$21, October. Lard easy and 5c.@10c. lower. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 85,000 bushels Wheat, 168,000 bushels Corn, 72,000 bushels Oats, 20,000 bushels Barley, 11,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 63,000 bushels Wheat, 196,000 bushels Corn, 66,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Lake Receipts—Flour, 410 bbls.; Wheat, 382,500 bushels; Corn, 281,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 1,500 bbls.; Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 9,000 bushels; Oats, 8,000 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Flour, 1,400 bbls.; Wheat, 21,000 bushels; Corn, 29,500 bushels; Oats, 8,000 bushels. Canal Shipments—Tide-water—Wheat, 76,000 bushels; Corn, 24,000 bushels; Interior Points—Wheat, 7,000 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7½c.; Corn, 6¾c., to New-York; shippers, generally speaking, are holding off for lower rates. Flour dull; sales, 600 bbls.; prices unchanged. Wheat neglected; entirely nominal. Corn quiet and 1c. lower; sales, 30,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 67c. Oats, Rye, and Barley neglected; entirely nominal. Seeds dull and unchanged. Lard dull at 14c.@14½c. Highwines nominally $1 20@$1 21. Pork dull at $22 for heavy Mess.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 7.—Flour dull and lower; Family, $6 35@$6 50. Wheat dull; new Red, 80c.@$1 30; old, $1 40@$1 45. Corn quiet at 70c.@71c. Oats steady, with a moderate demand at 33c.50c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet; No. 2, 83c. Pork steady, with a moderate demand at $21@$21 25. Lard steady, with a moderate demand; Steam, 12⅞c.@13c.; Kettle, 13½c.@14c. Bulk Meats steady, with a moderate demand; Shoulders, 8⅝c., Clear Rib Sides, 12⅛c.@12¼c.; Clear Sides, 12½c.; Bacon—Demand fair and market firm; Shoulders, 9⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13c.@13¼c.; Clear Sides, 13⅝c. Hogs dull; Stockers, $6 25@$6 85; light, $7@$7 50; good light, $7 60@$7 75; good to extra Butchers, $7 90@$8 20. Whisky quiet and unchanged at $1 19.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Wool dull; Medium and Combing grades, firm; fine qualities weak and nominal; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia XX and above, 46c.@47c.; X, 45c.@46c.; Medium, 50c.@51c.; Coarse, 43c.@45c.; New-York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western Fine, 42c.@43c.; Medium, 49c.@50c.; Coarse, 43c.@45c.; Combing, washed, 58c.@62c.; Combing, unwashed, 42½c.; Canada Combing, 62½c.; fine, unwashed, 30c.@31c.; coarse and medium, unwashed, 35c.@37c.; Tub-washed, 49c.@52½c.; Colorado, washed, 26c.@30c.; Colorado, unwashed, 23c.@24c.; Extra and Merino Pulled, 40c.@41c.; No. 1 and Super Pulled, 40c.@42c.; Texas, fine and medium, 28c.@30c.; Texas, coarse, 22c.@24c.; California, fine and medium, 27c.@32c.; California, coarse, 21c.@25c.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 7.—Flour, $6 25@$8. Wheat—Red, new, 75c.@$1 10; old, $1 25. Corn—Ears, 62c.; Shelled, 63c.@65c.; White, 66c. Oats, 40c.@45c. Clover-seeds, $6 25@$6 50; Timothy, $2 65@$2 75. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8⅛c.@8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12c.; Clear Sides, 12⅜c.@12½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 14c. Hams, 14c.@14½c. Lard, 13⅛c.@14½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—Oats—Demand fair and market firm at 44c.@50c. Hay—Demand fair and market firm; prime to choice, $26 50@$28. Pork stronger; held at $22 62½. Exchange—New-York Sight, ⅛ premium; Sterling, commercial, $5 52@$5 53; Bank nominal. Gold, 115.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 7.—Spirits Turpentine steady at 29½c. Resin steady at $1 30 for Strained. Tar steady at $1 40.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 7—12:30 P. M.—Consols, 94 9-16 for both money and the account. Erie Railway shares, 15⅛.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £19,000.

4 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 15.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 7.—United States Bonds, new 5s, 100½.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Exchange on London, 25f. 16c. for short sight. Rentes, 66f. 75c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet; Middling Uplands, 7 1-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅜d.; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive quiet and unchanged. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, January and February delivery, at 7 1-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet and steady. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 47,000 quarters, of which 21,000 were American.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped October and November, at 7 1-16d.; do. do., October and November delivery, at 7d.

2:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is easier. Wheat, 10s. 6d.@11s. 2d. ⅌ quintal for average California White; 11s. 2d.@11s. [illegible] for California Club; 9s. 3d.@10s. for Red Western Spring, and 10s. 4d.@10s. 6d. for Red Winter. Corn, 31s.@31s. 3d. ⅌ quarter for Mixed Western.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 51,790 bales were American.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, September and October delivery, at 6 15-16d.; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped January and February, at 7 1-16d.

4:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the receipts to-day, 1,700 bales were American.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7—5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, October and November delivery, at 7d. Trade report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet and unchanged.

Evening.—Pale Resin, 16s. ⅌ cwt. Provisions—Cheese, 50s. ⅌ cwt. for American.

LONDON, Sept. 7—3:30 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 9½d.@9½d. ⅌ gallon.

5 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 9½d.@9¾d. ⅌ gallon; Spirits of Petroleum, 9½d. ⅌ gallon.

Evening.—Produce—Spirits of Turpentine opened at 23s. 3d., and closed at 23s. ⅌ cwt.

HAVANA, Sept. 4.—Sugar—The adverse news from Europe and the United States has checked business which has been dull at nominal prices; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 16@16¾ reals ⅌ arroba; stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 236,000 bxs. and 12,000 hhds.; receipts of the week, 2,100 bxs. and 145 hhds.; exports of the week, 12,500 bxs. and 2,200 hhds., of which 5,600 bxs. and 1,700 hhds. to the United States. Bacon, $44@$45 ⅌ cwt. Butter, $50@$80 ⅌ quintal for American. Flour, $38@$39 ⅌ bbl. for American. Potatoes, $15@$17 ⅌ bbl. Wax—White, $19@$23 ⅌ arroba. Lumber dull; White Pine, $70@$75 ⅌ M. Shooks steady. White Navy Beans, 28@29 reals ⅌ arroba. Freights dull and nominal. Other quotations similar to last week's. Spanish Gold, 233½@234. Exchange nominal.

For Other Commercial Affairs See Third Page.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

In Steam-ship Weiland from Hamburg.

G. Fischer and wife,
E. Pansa,
B. Kohn and wife,
August Franck,
Max Fehr,
Albert Muller,
Mrs. J. Leslie,
Mr. Von Wolffersdorf,
Albert Behrens, wife, and daughter,
Mr. Bernstein and two daughters,
H. Hagedorn, wife, daughter, and servant,
A. Dillenburger,
L. Levi and family,
M. Tinbusch and child,
H. C. Gempp,
F. Meyer and wife,
Miss Garsen,
S. Wolfenstein,
G. Buckham and family,
W. F. Wright and lady,
Mr. Dellaway,
Mrs. Allen Malviller,
E. M. Moers,
Dr. Willard and wife,
Andrew Branchle, wife, and son,
Dr. F. A. Berghammer and wife,
Felix Von Gutschmid,
Lewis Jacobs,
Jacob Worth,
J. Levi, wife, and son,
Matilda Imbusch and two daughters,
August Franck,
S. Wolfstein,
Marianne Landsberg, three children and servant,
Mr. Bareda and family,
C. Schuenster and wife,
Jacob Lesem and wife,
Adolph Gottscho,
Moritz Cohen,
Maria Eckert,
M. Lesem,
Mr. Chevalier and wife,
Mr. Steffens,
Mr. Marx and family,
Mr. Stenger,
Otto and Robert Brandt,
Miss Knop.

FROM OTHER PORTS.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—R. M. Demere, wife, infant, and servant, Miss M. F. Demere, F. Demere, W. Ferrill, Mrs. M. Cumming, Miss Jones, Lieut. G. W. Fox, Charles Hartridge, K. Platshek, Miss Emma Pearce, S. E. Theus, Robert Halstead, George Knowles and wife, Miss Cora Smith, Miss Fannie Brown, Miss J. Speers, Mrs. Bernard, M. Sternburg, H. A. Blue, B. Stoneburg, H. C. Newman, H. G. Rume, E. Schwarzbaum, G. S. Nichols, G. W. Allen, J. Weldie, Mrs. James Lindsay, Z. Jackson, C. L. Frible, William Gray, J. F. Snediker, B. C. Candidus, Miss A. Carlton, T. S. Snow, Mary O'Brien, D. Oluit, C. V. Snedeker, P. J. Conroy, Z. M. Burroughs, Charles Smith, Mrs. and Miss Vincent, William Vincent, W. H. Vincent, C. W. Elton, C. H. Smith, A. G. Sharp, A. Stiner and wife.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:34 | Sun sets.....6:21 | Moon sets.10:59

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...1:57 | Gov. Island..1:46 | Hell Gate....3:08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.........TUESDAY, Sept. 7.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Experiment, Pierce, Philadelphia, James Hand; Russia, (Br.) Cook, Liverpool, Eng., C. G. Francklyn; Old Dominion, Walker, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Alps, (Br.,) Ferguson, Kingston, &c., Pin, Forwood & Co.; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Barks Maria Antonia, (Sp.,) Alvado, Valencia; Mimi, (Aust.,) Dominich, Penarth Roads, Funch, Edye & Co.; Sacramento, (Br.,) Fraser, Cork or Falmouth, Perkins & Job; Preciosa, (Norw.,) Jacobson, London; Eistatiungen, (Norw.,) Jensen, Stettin; A. P. Nielsen, (Norw.,) Rundsen, Danzig; Hermod, (Norw.,) Kiogh, Koenigsburg, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. A. K. Bently, Mehaffey, Jacksonville, Warren Ray; John, Gabriel, Brunswick, Warren Ray; Maggie D. Marston, Hooper, Vera Cruz, Thebaud Bros.; Eagle Rock, Hammond, Lisbon, Miller & Houghton; Louise V. Mallory, Stetson, Middletown, Conn., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.; Annie Gibbon, Shelley, Hartford, Conn.; Delaney & Walters; Anna Brown, Harny, Sandy Hook, N. J., J. Ganrier, Jr.; Ms. A. Jayne, Miller, Key West, Benner & Pinckney; Mail, Brookings, Hallowell, Me., I. S. Hunt.

Sloops Ed. Crolins, Jarvis, South Amboy, Weaver & Sterry; Lotus, Jarvis, South Amboy, Weaver & Sterry.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Bothnia, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool Aug. 28, and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and passengers to Charles G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Wieland, (Ger.,) Hebich, Hamburg, Aug. 25 and Havre 28, with mdse and 174 cabin and 219 steerage passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Aug. 19, lat. 49 50, lon. 9 45, passed a Swedish bark bound E. showing signal letters JLHP; Sept. 1, lat. 48 34, lon. 34 05, passed a British bark bound E., showing signal letters JMNK; 2d, lat. 47 34, lon. 39 01, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; 3d, lat. 46 13, lon. 46 14, passed a French frigate bound E.; same day, lat. 46 11, lon. 46 25, passed an ice-berg; 4th, lat. 43 42, lon. 54 53, passed an American ship bound W., showing signal letters HDNS; 6th, lat. 41 47, lon. 63 54, passed a White Star steamer bound E.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah, Sept. 4, with mdse. and passengers to William R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Knickerbocker, Kemble, New-Orleans Aug. 1, and the Bar 2d, with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman. Aug. 6, 40 miles S. from Hatteras, passed steam-ship Hudson, hence for New-Orleans.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Gibbs, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Richmond, Kelly, Lewes, Del., with fruit, &c., to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Nereus, Berry, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Co.

Bark Tonsberghus, (Norw.,) Jacobsen, Tonsberg 42 ds., in ballast, to C. Tobias & Co. Is anchored off Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Josephine, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) McFarland, Salt Cay, T. I., 10 ds., with salt to F. Woodruff—vessel to L. F. Brigham.

Bark Arnevig, (Norw.,) Ellingsen, Santander 42 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Asoff, (Norw.,) Holm, Lisbon 37 ds., with salt to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Charlotte Buck, (of New-Orleans,) Briggs, Havana 18 ds., with sugar and melado to J. M. Ceballos & Co.—vessel to B. F. Metcalf & Co.

Brig Sarah Crowell, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Foley, St. Johns, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar, &c., to J. V. Onativia & Co.

Brig Nellie, Higgins, St. Croix 14 ds., with sugar, rum, &c., to Roche Bros. & Co.

Schr. L. Warren, Ireland, Newbern, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Anna M. Dickenson, Tooker, Grand Turk, T. I., 13 ds., with salt to S. Michelena—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Union, Matthewson, Bangor, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Georgia, Whiteley, Bangor, with lumber to F. A. Smith.

Schr. Caroline Wells, Mayo, Nantucket, with fish to Moon & Lanphear.

Schr. Chauncey, St. John, Parsons, New-Haven.

Schr. Henrietta, Sprague, New-Haven.

Schr. Emily M. Wells, Kelsey, Cromwell.

Schr. J. M. McClosky, Pierce, Boston.

Schr. J. J. Harris, Harris, Boston.

Schr. Sarah Hall, Boston, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Robert Foster, Shaw, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. N. and H. Gould, Wixon, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anthony Burton, Johnson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. White Rock, Heany, Providence.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Smith, Providence.

Schr. S. S. Scranton, Pease, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Nelson, Reynolds, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Fanny Fern, Eaton, New-Bedford.

Schr. Helen Hasbrouck, Bennet, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. B. Oliphant, Truax, Virginia.

Schr. Mansfield, Achorn, Virginia.

Schr. P. C. Schultz, Thompson, Virginia.

Schr. R. F. Stockton, Cavalier, Virginia.

Schr. L. Warlord, Bailey, Virginia.

Schr. William Henry, Vanhame, Virginia.

Schr. J. K. Kirkman, Richardson, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light N. W.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ship Montana, for Liverpool; Tyrian for Glasgow; ship D. W. Chapman, for New-Orleans; barks Framtiden, for London; Cicero, for Glasgow; Dante, for Oporto; Skimmer of the Waves, for Melbourne; brigs Tubal Cain, for Marseilles; Zingara, for Gaspee.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 7.—The steamer Hibernian, from Liverpool via St. John, N. F., sld. at noon to-day.

Sept. 6.—Arr. brigs San Pedro, Demarara; Bessie, Porto Rico.

Sld. brigs Champion, Porto Rico; Dottie, Jamaica.

MATANZAS, Sept. 3.—Sld. brig C. S. Packard, Amesbury, for N. of Hatteras.

MAITLAND, N. S., Sept. 4.—Arr. schr. C. S. Dyer, Red Beach, Me.

Sld. brig Emeline, Philadelphia.

LOCKPORT, N. S., Sept. 5.—Arr. brig Anna, (Br.,) St. Martins; schr. Ranger, do.

PICTOU, N. S., Sept. 7.—Arr. schr. Acadia, New-Bedford.

Cld. brig Idalia, Boston.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 6.—Arr. schrs. Aurora Borealis, Boston; Lorne, Haverhill; George F. Baird, Providence; Martha A., New-York.

Cld. bark Arcturus, (Ger.,) Liverpool; brigs Peerless, do.; Dante, St. John's, N. F.

7th.—Arr. barks W. I. Whiting, (Br.,) Fulmore, New-York; Silver Cloud, (Br.,) Robertson, do; brig Citizen, Cape Breton; schrs. Impudence, Boston; Village Belle, do.

Sld. ship W. J. Lewis, (Br.,) Trefy, for Penarth; bark Arcturus, (Ger.,) Liverpool.

WEYMOUTH, N. S., Sept. 5.—Arr. schr. Addie John, Boston.

WINDSOR, N. S., Sept. 5.—Schr. Jessie Elizabeth, Rockland, and sailed for Baltimore.

Sld. brig W. W. Wotherspoon, (Br.,) for New-York.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 7.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Mosel, Capt. Neynaber, from New-York Aug. 28, arrived here at an early hour this morning.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 7.—Sld. for the United States, Marchmont, Winslow, Gartsherrie, Rafael Pomar, Joseph Fish, Alma, Capt. Ellesen, Favorite, Bessie Young, Gordon, J. J. Berg, Sarah M. Smith, Marianna Seventh, Chief, American Eagle.

Arr. out on the 27th ult., Zanoni, Ellen Maria.

Arr. out on the 1st inst., Dahlkarlsa.

Arr. out on the 5th inst., Suliote.

Arr. out on the 6th inst. Guiona, Rosalie, Elia Everett, Gaitano, Nina, Emilia, Sebastapool.

Arr. out on the 7th inst. George H. Jenkins, Udjus, last two in the channel, Sussex, A. Houghton, latter at Bristol, Prodromo, Minnehaha, Alice Burnham, Sarah E. Kingsbury, latter at Queenstown, Carlota, and Gaselle.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 7.—The Cunard Line steam-ship Marathon, Capt. Garrett, from Boston Aug. 28, for Liverpool, arrived here at 5 A. M.

ANTWERP, Sept. 7.—The steam-ship State of Nevada, for New-York, passed Flushing at 8 o'clock this evening.

CURE OF CATARRH.

Dr. LIGHTHILL takes pleasure and pride in submitting to sufferers from Catarrh the following testimonial from a gentleman widely known in business and social circles:

TESTIMONIAL FROM R. B. LIVERMORE, ESQ.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1875.

My attention having been attracted to a testimonial from Rev. Dr. Deems, the distinguished Pastor of the Church of the Strangers, certifying to the remarkable cure of Catarrh effected in the case of a member of his family by Dr. Lighthill, I concluded to try the Doctor's skill in a case of Catarrh of a very aggravated form, from which I had suffered for many years past, and which of late had seriously impaired my hearing. I am happy to state that Dr. Lighthill effected a radical and complete cure, removing, after a few months' treatment, every vestige of the Catarrh, and restoring my hearing to all its former acuteness and perfection. Dr. Lighthill's remarkable success in my case fully justifies the high praise bestowed upon him and his practice by Rev. Dr. Deems, and I cordially unite with him and others in recommending Dr. Lighthill to the confidence of the public.

R. B. LIVERMORE, No. 133 West 47th st.

Dr. Lighthill receives patients from 8 to 3 at his office, NO. 212 FIFTH AV., NEW-YORK.

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Large Bottles, 75 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

THE CELEBRATED DOUBLE ELASTIC

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS,

ARE FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS IN STATIONERY.

For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, sample cards, containing one each of the fifteen numbers, will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
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PATENT Baby Carriages,
Wholesale and Retail.
A large stock to supply the trade
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FAIRBANKS & CO., 93 Main st., Buffalo, N. Y.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 338 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 403 St. Paul's st., Montreal.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 34 King William st., London.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., 2 Milk st., Boston.
FAIRBANKS & EWING, Masonic Hall, Philadelphia.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 111 Lake st., Chicago.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 139 Walnut st., Cincinnati.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 182 Superior st., Cleveland.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood st., Pittsburg.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & Co., 5th & Main sts., Louisville.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 302 Washington av., St. Louis.
FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON, San Francisco.
For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.

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CORNER BOND ST. AND BROADWAY,
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A STOCK OF
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The most HEATHFUL and DELICIOUS ARTICLE OF FOOD made from WHEAT. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. Address F. E. Smith & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for circulars

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